HENNESSY'S
THREE STAR
BRANDY.
Insist upon having it.

The Bombay Gazette.

No. 53,016—NEW SERIES. BOMBAY:—SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 7, 1903. PRICE 4 ANNAS.

Milkmaid
LARGEST SALE in the WORLD.
BRAND Milk

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

DEPARTURES FOR EUROPE WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT BRINDISI AND MALTA.

SATURDAY 2 P.M.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	1903
* ORIENTAL	5284	E. Spicer	7th Nov.
M. L. EGYPT	7912	J. R. Lendon	14th "
* PENINSULAR	5295	A. G. Cubitt	21st "
M. L. ARABIA	7903	T. Leigh	28th "
ORIENTAL	5284	E. Spicer	5th Dec.
M. L. PERSIA	7951	W. A. Wheler	12th "
* PENINSULAR	5294	A. G. Cubitt	19th "
M. L. MONGOLIA	10000	C. F. Preston	26th "
			1904.
* ORIENTAL	5284	E. Spicer	2nd Jan.
M. L. CALEDONIA	7558	C. H. S. Tocque	9th "
* PENINSULAR	5295	A. G. Cubitt	16th "
M. L. EGYPT	7912	J. P. London	23rd "
* ORIENTAL	5284	E. Spicer	30 h "
M. L. MARMORA	10000	G. L. Langhorne	6th Feb.
* PENINSULAR	5195	A. G. Cubitt	13th "
M. L. ARABIA	7903	T. Leigh	20th "
* ORIENTAL	5284	E. Spicer	27th "
M. L. PERSIA	7951	W. A. Wheler	5th Mar.
PENINSULAR	5245	A. G. Cubitt	12th "
M. L. MACEDONIA	10000	T. S. Angus	19th "
* ORIENTAL	5284	E. Spicer	26th "
M. L. CALEDONIA	7558	C. H. S. Tocque	2nd April.
* PENINSULAR	5295	A. G. Cubitt	9th "
M. L. EGYPT	7912	J. R. Lendon	16 h "
* ORIENTAL	5284	E. Spicer	23rd "
M. L. ARABIA	7903	T. Leigh	30th "

The Steamers marked M. L. proceed to Marseilles, Plymouth, and London, passengers for Brindisi transhipping at Port Said.

The steamers marked * proceed to Aden only, and Passengers transhipping there for Brindisi, Marseilles, Plymouth, or London.

HEAVY BAGGAGE must be sent to the BALLARD PIER on FRIDAY AFTERNOON the day previous to sailing, and CABIN BAGGAGE before 9 A.M. on SATURDAY. The attention of Passengers is called to the importance of having their Baggage labelled with Port of Destination.

Tenders leave the Ballard Pier on day of sailing All Passengers must attend at that place between 12-30 P.M. and 1 P.M. for Medical Inspection by the Health Officer of the Port, and no one will be allowed on Board the Mail Steamer unless so examined, and conveyed thence in the Company's Steam Barges. Special attention is directed to these regulations, which are imperative under the Venice Convention.

Friends of passengers cannot go on Board the Mail Steamer.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, AND AUSTRALIA.

The Company's STEAMERS LEAVE BOMBAY FORTNIGHTLY, usually on WEDNESDAYS, taking Passengers for the STRAITS, CHINA, and JAPAN, and Return-Tickets are issued on favourable terms.

Cargo Steamers are despatched to China at frequent intervals calling at Ports on route.

F. RITCHIE,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.
Bombay, 7th November, 1903.

HOMEWARD PASSAGES.

GRINDLAY GROOM & Co.,
BOMBAY.

PASSENGERS booked without charge, on Favourable Terms. Berths carefully selected.
SLEEPING CAR and CONTINENTAL RAILWAY TICKETS procured.
RAILWAY OFFICIALS and MISSIONARIES booked at Reduced Rates.
PASSAGES booked to ENGLAND via JAPAN and AMERICA, by the Canadian Pacific, Occidental and Oriental, and Pacific Mail Routes.
HANDBOOK giving Details of Fares, &c., and List of Sailings by all lines sent free on application.
PASSENGERS met on arrival.
BAGGAGE shipped and cleared and Insurance effected covering all risks.
PACKAGES cleared or shipped.
CIRCULAR NOTES, BANK NOTES, DRAFTS, and SOVEREIGNS at current rates.

Calcutta Agents.—GRINDLAY & Co.
LONDON AGENTS.—GRINDLAY & Co.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.

TO MARSEILLES

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To Sail on THURSDAY.
ORANIEN	4,253	G. Guiganet	3rd Dec 1903.
NERA	5,876	Chevallier	31st Dec. 1903.
CALEDONIEN	4,248	Marcantetti	28th Jan. 1904.

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS WITH THE AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co.

The Company are now in a position to issue RETURN TICKETS available for one way by the Messageries Maritimes, and the return voyage by the Austrian Lloyd's at reduced Fares. This arrangement will prove, in some cases, of special advantage to Passengers on three months' privilege leave.

TO AUSTRALIA DIRECT,
AND THE FAR EAST, TRANSHIPPING AT COLOMBO.

S.S. "CALEDONIEN," 4,248 tons, Captain Marcantetti, to sail on or about the 12th Nov. 1903.

For further Particulars apply to
P. de BURE, Agent.
New Oriental Bank Buildings, 37, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co.

UNDER MAIL CONTRACT WITH THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT.

BOMBAY TO TRIESTE VIA ADEN, SUEZ, & PORT SAID.

DIRECT LINE.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	To sail on or about
IMPERATOR	F. Mosca	4,119	1st Dec. 1903.
IMPERATRIX	G. Ghezzo	4,191	1st Jan. 1904.
IMPERATOR	F. Mosca	4,119	1st Feb. 1904
IMPERATRIX	G. Ghezzo	4,191	1st Mar. 1904.

PASSAGE MONEY.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck.
TRIESTE OR VENICE	Rs. 600	Rs. 315	Rs. 150

ORDINARY LINE.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	To sail on or about
†FRANZ FERDINAND	C. Matcovich	5,046	29th Nov. 1903
* † NIPPON	G. Kranzberger	6,217	22nd Dec. 1903
* † CHINA	P. Ivellich	5,040	22nd Jan. 1904

* Will call at Kurrachee. † Will call at Fiume.

PASSAGE MONEY BY THIS ROUTE.

	Saloon.	Deck.
TO TRIESTE OR VENICE	Rs. 480	Rs. 150.

RETURN TICKETS TO TRIESTE AND VENICE AVAILABLE FOR ANY PERIOD WITHIN TWO YEARS.

1st Class Rs. 930. 2nd Class Rs. 453. Saloon Rs. 606.

THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON.

1st and 2nd Class Single and Return Tickets are issued via Trieste, the St. Gothards, and other Routes.

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS WITH THE MESSAGERIES MARITIMES CO.

The Company are now in a position to issue RETURN TICKETS available for one way by the Austrian Lloyd's and the Return Voyage by the Messageries Maritimes Co., at reduced fares. Passengers to Venice change at TRIESTE to another steamer of the Company, which takes about 6 hours to cross the Gulf.

STEAM TO SHANGHAI VIA SINGAPORE AND HONGKONG.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	To sail on or about
MARQUIS BACQUEHEM	T. Rasevich	4,403	15th Dec. 1903.

For further particulars regarding Passage rates apply to E. SCARPA, Agent, Sassoon House, 52, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay.

THE NEW "REVLUC" PINCE-NEZ.

DURING the Hot Steamy Weather when your Glasses persist in falling off your nose, a pair of "REVLUC" FRAME, fitted to your own lense, will be found a great boon.

They are self adjusting
There is nothing to break
They are always Horizontal
They are the acme of comfort and very strong
No slipping off the Nose.
Prices of Frames only, inclusive of fitting :—
Nickel Rs. 3-8. Gold Rs. 35

MARCKS & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.
Intend to despatch Steamers as follows :—

FOR KURRACHEE DIRECT.

S.S. "DWARKA," 1,700 tons, on FRIDAY, the 13th Nov., at 2 p.m., or later, on arrival of the English Mail.

FOR CUTCH MANDVI AND KARACHI.

S.S. "DUMRA," 1,700 tons, on MONDAY, 9th November, at 10 a.m.

FOR KATHIAWAR COAST PORTS, KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

S.S. "GOALPARA," 2,200 tons, on TUESDAY, the 10th Nov., at 10 a.m., calling (weather permitting) at Veraval, Mangrole, Porebander Cutch Mandvi, Karachi, Pasni, Muscat, Jask, Bunder Abbas, Linga, Bahrein, Bushire, and Koweit, in the foregoing or any order.

FOR KURRACHEE MUSCAT, BUSEIRE, AND BUSREH.

S.S. "KOLA," 1,200 tons, on THURSDAY, 12th November, at 10 a.m.

FOR MORMUGOA, MOMBASA, ZANZIBAR, BEIRA AND DELAGOA BAY.

S.S. "NUDDEA," 3,000 tons, on or about TUESDAY, 17th Nov., (with transhipment at Delagoa Bay to Company's Steamers for Inhambane, Chindi, Quillimane and Mozambique.

FOR PORBANDER, MOMBASA, ZANZIBAR, BEIRA, DELAGOA BAY AND DURBAN.

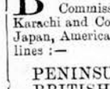
S.S. "PUTIALA," 3,000 tons, on or about TUESDAY, the 1st Dec., (with transhipment at Durban to Company's Steamers for East London, Port Elizabeth and Cape Town.)

FOR COAST PORTS AND CALCUTTA

S.S. "BHUNDARA," 3,000 tons, on or about 14th November.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Agents.
Bombay, 6th November, 1903.

KING, KING & Co.,
BANKERS AND EAST INDIA AGENTS,
BOMBAY.



PASSAGES engaged and best available Berths secured, at Lowest Rates obtainable by P. & O., and all other Steamers, Free of Charge for Commission.

Latest List of Sailings, Fares, and full information furnished by return of post, on application.

Special attention paid to the grouping of Passengers travelling 2nd Class by P. & O.

Every Assistance rendered to Passengers on arrival in Bombay. Baggage taken over at the Railway Stations and Shipped.

Special Agents of the Firm meet all Steamers at Brindisi and Marseilles.

Packages of every description received for despatch as Cargo to Messrs. Henry S. King & Co., London; or Messrs. King, Baillie & Co., Liverpool. Freight and Marine Insurance at the Lowest Rates. Quotations furnished on Application.

KING, HAMILTON & CO.,
CALCUTTA.
HENRY S. KING & Co., LONDON.

ANCHOR LINE.

HENDERSON BROTHERS, LIMITED.

SPECIALLY REDUCED FARES.

ON January 1st, 1903, the Anchor Line made an all-round reduction on their Indian Service Fares, and their rates of Passage Money are now as follows :—

Bombay to Liverpool (all the way by sea) ... Rs. 550
Bombay to Marseilles ... " 525

Passengers proceeding to London from Marseilles are charged 45 extra for Railway Tickets at current rates of exchange on the fare to Marseilles. To New York, Rs. 700; Suez or Port Said, Rs. 350; London via Marseilles, Rs. 600.

Return Ticket to Liverpool (all the way by Sea), Rs. 850.

Bombay to London, via Marseilles, and back from Liverpool, Rs. 900.

Return Tickets are available for two years.

Besides the above reduction Concessions are also granted to Families, Railway employees, Hospital Nurses, Missionaries, Tea Planters, &c.

The Anchor Line have lately added several large new passenger steamers to their fleet, each carrying fifty to sixty First Class Passengers in large airy Cabins all situated on the Upper Deck. For comfort these steamers cannot be surpassed.

The Railway journey from Marseilles to London occupies about thirty hours. Each steamer carries a duly qualified surgeon and an experienced Stewardess and is fitted out with every comfort. All Cabins are on the Upper Deck.

The following sailings have been arranged :—

Steamers.	Captains.	Tons.	Sailing about.
CIRCASSIA	A. Haig	7,180	8th Nov. 1903.
OLYMPIA	C. F. Osborne R.N.R.	5,424	28th Nov. 1903.
SCINDIA	S. Abrey	4,805	16th Dec. 1903
BRITANNIA	T. Blaikie	3,099	31st Dec. 1903

The advertised rates to Europe include a passage by steamers between Karachi and Bombay. Passengers wishing to embark at Karachi can obtain through tickets via Bombay to Europe. Passengers must obtain the tickets for such passages before embarking from Messrs. D. GRAHAM & Co. Karachi, or from us.

For rates for steamers not carrying Surgeon and stewardess, or any other information regarding Passages, &c., apply to the Undersigned.

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
Agents.
Graham's Buildings, Bombay.

HOMEWARD PASSAGES

BOOKED free of charge for Commission, from Bombay, Calcutta Karachi and Colombo, to London, Liverpool, China, Japan, America and other Ports by the following lines :—

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL.
BRITISH INDIA.
MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.
AUSTRIAN LLOYDS.
ANCHOR LINE.
RUBATTINO.
ELLERMAN (including) CITY AND HALL LINES.
ORIENT-PACIFIC.
NORTH GERMAN LLOYD.
INDO-CHINA AND APCAR.
PACIFIC MAIL.
OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL.
CANADIAN PACIFIC.
NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

Tickets Issued and Berths Reserved to Calcutta by the Bengal Nagpur Railway for which we are Agent.

Hand-Books and Sailing Lists free on application to

WILLIAM WATSON CO.,
8, HORNBY ROAD, BOMBAY.

HOMEWARD PASSAGES.

1904.

THOS. COOK AND SON'S "ORIENTAL TRAVELLERS' GAZETTE" for November contains invaluable information for HOMEWARD-BOUND PASSENGERS.

A copy will be sent free on application to

THOS. COOK & SON,
13, Esplanade Road,
BOMBAY.

PASSAGES engaged to all ports.
BANKING business transacted.
BAGGAGE shipped and forwarded.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

HOTEL WINDSOR,

VICTORIA STREET, WESTMINSTER,
LONDON, S. W., ENGLAND.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

ELECTRICALLY lighted throughout day and night. Moderate Tariff. Table d'Hote at Separate Tables, from 6-30 to 8-30 (open to non-residents). Turkish Baths

INCLUSIVE TERMS FROM 12s. PER DAY.

J. R. CLEAVE,
Proprietor.

RATNER SAFE CO., LD.,
OF LONDON,
MANUFACTURERS OF
TWELVE CORNER BENT
FIRE, FALL, AND THIEF
RESISTING SAFES.

WE have received a large consignment of these SAFES to be SOLD at the Wholesale Prices. Apply to the Undersigned, at their Office, 67, Meadow Street, Fort.

PURSHOTAM VISHRAM & CO.,
SOLE AGENTS.
Bombay, July, 1903.

GUARANTEED
CARRIAGE RUBBER TYRES
Our Special Brands.
"A. 1." and "Elephant."

REWARD of Rs. 100 will be paid to any one who brings to our notice any INFRINGEMENT of our BRAND by any unscrupulous person and secures a conviction in the Police Court.

GOVINDJEE MADHOWJEE & CO.,
67, Meadows Street, Fort,
BOMBAY.

THE DENSMORE TYPEWRITER.

WHAT IS NEW

SOLID, ONE-PIECE FRAME.
WIDE BALL BEARINGS at Typebars.
TWO SHIFT KEYS, two Shifts each.
BACK SPACER KEY.
AUTOMATIC RIBBON REVERSE.
WHEEL ESCAPEMENT, giving ordinary and speed action.
POINTER, showing vertical and lateral position of the writing.
UNIQUE PAPER REGULATOR.
JUSTIFIER to condense a word or line.
AUTOMATIC PAPER RELEASE.
PAPER FEEDING GUIDES.
BALL-BEARINGS, added at many places.

SOLE AGENTS :
ORIENTAL COMMERCIAL AGENCY,
30-32, MEDOWS STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

DR. MAGINN'S
FAMOUS
"AMERICAN SPECIFIC G."

"Specific," means certain, infallible; and Dr. Maginn's "American Specific G." is the only certain safe and speedy cure for all cases of Gonorrhœa, Gleet, or Urinary Irritation in any stage of the disease. It prevents stricture and all other bad consequences. This remedy is compounded personally by the distinguished Specialist J. A. MAGINN, M.D., L.M.C., L.S.A., M.R., U.S.A., who has had many years experience in thousands of cases. Immediate relief and permanent cure. Dr. MAGINN'S written guarantee in every package. Beware of fraudulent imitations. See Dr. MAGINN'S signature on every package. Price Rs. 3 sent in stamped wrapper by Registered Post to any address on receipt of price. Circulars and Testimonials free for stamp. Address: J. A. MAGINN, M.D., 8/2, Dack Street, Calcutta.

"When you write, please mention this Paper."

THE
ORIENTAL
GOVERNMENT SECURITY
LIFE ASSURANCE
COMPANY, LIMITED.

Established 1874.

FUNDS EXCEED TWO CRORES and TEN LAKHS
INVESTED IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

Rates are the lowest with safety, being based upon the Company's actual experience since its Establishment.

Unsurpassed in ADVANTAGES, and LIBERALITY to POLICYHOLDERS.

Safest and Best Organization for Policyholders of any Indian Company.

Claims paid immediately upon receipt of satisfactory proof.

ENDOWMENTS
AND
ANNUITIES
ON
SPECIALLY ATTRACTIVE TERMS

Full Particulars and Forms may be obtained on application to the Company's Office,
ORIENTAL BUILDINGS, BOMBAY.

R. PATERSON BROWN,
Manager.

A BOON TO MEN & WOMEN.

ANK-NIGRAH PILLS.—A successful remedy based on most advanced and modern researches in the Ayurved, or Native Medical Science, for nervous diseases and physical debility, premature exhaustion and loss to vital energy with other allied affections. A Pamphlet, containing Testimonials from Europeans, will be sent free of charge on application.

To be had of
VAIDYA SHASTRI MANISHANKAR GOVINDJI,
Ank-Nigrah Pharmacy,
KALBADEVI ROAD, BOMBAY.

ARIEL CYCLES.

Rs. 200 CASH OR HIRE PURCHASE SYSTEM.
ILLUSTRATED BOOKLET ON APPLICATION.

CYCLE CAPES FOR THE MONSOON
FOOTBALLS, CRICKET BALLS,
HOT WATER BOTTLES
AND
RUBBER GOODS OF ALL DESCRIPTION.
FRESH STOCK OF CARRIAGE RUBBER NOW ON SHOW.
INSPECTION INVITED. SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

SOLE AGENTS :
THE CORONATION CYCLE
AND
RUBBER GOODS DEPOT.

POONA : Messrs. PRIEST & Co. HORNBY ROAD, BOMBAY. CALCUTTA : Messrs. MAUD & Co.

MONGINI BROTHERS.

JUST RECEIVED
A LARGE CONSIGNMENT OF
CADBURY'S CHOCOLATES
IN FANCY CARDBOARD BOXES,
PLUSH BOXES AND BAGS,
GLOVE BOXES,
HANDKERCHIEF BOXES,
SILK AND SATIN COVERED BOXES,
SUITABLE FOR PRESENTATION;
CADBURY'S MILK CHOCOLATE
AND
PETER'S MILK CHOCOLATE
MAY NOW BE HAD.

NEW PRICE LIST FREE ON APPLICATION.
TELEPHONE No. 325.
All orders carried out under the personal supervision of the PROPRIETORS.

MONGINI BROTHERS,
25—27, CHURCH GATE STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

MANILA ROPES!
MANILA ROPES!!

MANUFACTURED OF THE FINEST MANILA HEMP
BY
MESSRS. HARTON & CO.,
OF CALCUTTA.
LARGE STOCKS ALWAYS ON HAND.

W. CROWDER AND CO., LD.,
AGENTS, BOMBAY.

OUR SPECIALITIES FOR THE LAST 35 YEARS.

HAMS,
BACON AND CHEESE,

AS SUPPLIED TO GOVERNMENT HOUSES
SIMLA, CALCUTTA, MADRAS & BOMBAY,
and over 300
CLUBS AND MESSES THROUGHOUT INDIA AND BURMA.

BARNES & CO'S
OILMEN STORES
FRESH EVERY FORTNIGHT BY P. AND O. MAIL STEAMER FROM LONDON.

PRICE LIST ON APPLICATION.
W. B. GREEN & CO.,
PROVISION MERCHANTS, CATERERS, &c.,
APOLLO BUNDER, BOMBAY,
GREEN'S CAFÉ RESTAURANT.
ESTABLISHED 1868.

TRY! TRY!! TRY!!!
DR. SPOONER HART'S

1. PREPARED MEAL FOR DOGS. 2. BISCUITS FOR DOGS. 3. PREPARED FOOD FOR POULTRY.
4. 'NUTRIENT' (a rich Fluid Food given with the ordinary food) for HORSES and CATTLE.

1. Every Dog owner should use Dr Spooner Hart's Prepared Meal for Dogs, a stable diet of great value and equally suitable for all classes and is *par excellence* the food for puppies
Rs. 1-0 per 10-lb. bag.
2. Biscuits for Dogs—An appetising staple diet for sporting and other Dogs.
Rs. 2-0 per 10-lb. bag.
3. Prepared Food for Poultry—Will double the profit of laying birds, and quickly increase the weight of birds for the table and is protective against disease.
Rs. 1-0 per 20-lb. bag.
4. 'Nutrient'—A fattening, conditioning fodder adjunct of distinction, and unequalled. value for maintaining condition. Horses and Cattle will fatten on it in a few days.
Rs. 3-0 per tin with full directions.

R. S. HART BROS.,
CALCUTTA.

ASK FOR
SOKAL.
IT IS A STRENGTH PRODUCING, FORTIFYING AND DIGESTIVE
TONIC WINE
Highly recommended by Medical Profession.

OBTAINABLE FROM :
THOMAS TAYLOR. FELICE CORNAGLIA.
D. C. COOMRIGUR.
T. PATERSON. D. D. BARIA.

JULIUS BLÜTHNER'S PIANOS

ARE to be found all over the world in their richest decoration in the Millionaire's Mansion and in their more modest form in the houses of Citizens of lesser degree.

Some Scoffers may talk of a "Piano Epidemic," but the demands of modern education must be satisfied. Where indeed would Music be without the Pianoforte? It is to-day the Instrument of the whole civilized world and could only have obtained its position above all other Musical Instruments, by continued improvements in construction and in tone. Julius Bluthner is one of the foremost pioneers of the Pianobuilding industry, a self-made man and a veteran of labour. Julius Bluthner, now about 80 years old, is the founder and proprietor of one of the largest Pianoforte Manufactories of the world. Julius Bluthner's first Instruments created a sensation among technical people owing to the many improvements his Pianos contained and to the perfection of their workmanship; the public recognised the superiority of Julius Bluthner's productions; Royalty took an active interest in his work, and great Musicians have witnessed the excellence of his Instruments. Since then the Factory steadily increased in size. New Workshops for hundreds of workmen have been built and every department fitted with the latest appliances and the newest Machinery. The workmen are chosen for their Technical Skill; and as the soul of the whole concern stands Julius Bluthner, who, unbent by the weight of years, continues the management of the business. He is ably assisted by the activity and zeal of his sons who undertake the supervision of different departments. The Clock-work activity and perfect managements has enabled this Factory to record an output of one Piano for every working hour of the day, or to put it roughly about 2,500 Pianos a year. No Instrument leaves the factory without being examined and regulated by one or other of his sons, and last of all it must pass the critical scrutiny of the master, the man whose name is at the head of this advertisement.

The BLUTHNER PIANOS are the Sweetest Toned Pianos in the world. "The Bluthner Pianofortes maintain the first position in the world," is the verdict of Dr. Paul, whose "History of the Pianoforte" is the standard treatise on the subject of which it treats.

The Bluthner Pianos may be had for Cash, or on the Hire system from

THE SOLE AGENTS,
MESSRS. MARCKS & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

LONDON & LANCASHIRE LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

[ESTABLISHED 1862.]

Assurances on every sound and approved Plan effected on most Favourable Terms.

THE NORWICH UNION FIRE INSURANCE SOCIETY.
(ESTABLISHED 1797).

THE PHŒNIX ASSURANCE CO., LD.
(ESTABLISHED 1782).

As Agents of the above First-class Offices, we are prepared to accept LIFE, ACCIDENT, and FIRE RISKS.

Terms on application to W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., BOMBAY.

NEMESIS' THE MAGIC CURE for Malaria, Influenza, Intermittent, Remittent and Plague Fevers. A trial is solicited. Per Bottle, Re. 1
F. S. MADON & Co., 170, Shaikh Memon St. Bombay. AGUE SPECIFIC.

McDOWELL & CO., LD.,
MADRAS & ~~LONDON~~.

CHRISTMAS! CHRISTMAS!
BAHADUR CIGARS.
FRIENDS AT HOME SHOULD NOT BE FORGOTTEN
AT XMAS TIME
WHAT MORE WELCOME PRESENT COULD BE THOUGHT OF
THAN A HAMPER OF REALLY
CHOICE CIGARS!
SUCH AS THE FAVOURITE
"BAHADUR."
PRICES :
Delivered Free of all Charges at any given address in the United Kingdom.

LIGHT OF ASIA	I	...	...	...	Rs. 16 8 per 100
" " "	II	...	...	...	" 13 2 " "
" " "	III	...	...	...	" 11 10 " "
BAHADUR Havanah & Special Shape	I	...	...	...	" 17 10 " "
" "	II	...	...	...	" 13 2 " "
" "	III	...	...	...	" 10 11 " "
BOUQUETS	I	...	...	...	" 17 7 " "
"	II	...	...	...	" 13 8 " "
"	III	...	...	...	" 11 14 " "
QUEEN EMPRESS	I	..	...	...	" 16 8 " "
" "	II	...	...	...	" 13 2 " "
" "	III	...	...	...	" 11 10 " "

A TREAT FOR YOURSELF AT XMAS.
BAHADUR HAVANAS.

"COMPOSIA,"	Imperatrix...	Rs. 22/8	per 100,	in 25's
"	Especiales...	" 17/-	" "	in 50's & 25's
"MULETA,"	Principes ...	" 19/12	" "	in 50's & 25's
"	Graciosos ...	" 13/8-	" "	in 50's & 25's

LIGHT OF ASIA'S
from Rs. 3/ to 2/8 per box of 50's.
BAHADUR BOUQUETS
From Rs. 2/8 to 2/2 per box of 50's.

Samples in any quantity of the above charged for at these prices and sent POST FREE to any address in India.

THE ITALIAN STORES.
C. COLONNELLO, SON & CO.

STEVEDORES AND PURVEYORS TO THE NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA SOCIETA REUNITE FLORIO AND RUBATTINO, BOMBAY, AND THE ITALIAN ROYAL MARINE, RUSSIAN AND ARGENTINE MEN-O'-WARS.

105, MEDOWS STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

GRUYERE, PARMESAN and GORGONZOLA CHEESES.
FINEST LUCCA OIL, PURE ITALIAN WINE VINEGAR.
MILAN SAUSAGES in Skin (Italian). Anchovies Salted (Olive) (loose). All kind of French, Italian, and German Stores.
Largest Importers of Fresh MACARONI, VERMICELLI AND consignments arriving here every month. Special Reduction in Prices at 5 ans. lb. and VERMICELLI and SOUP PASTE, ans. 6 lb. upwards.
LENTILLES, Beans small and double, Rice (Carolina), HAZELNUTS.
MASTIC de CHIO, VERMOUTH (Italian and French), LACRIMA CHRISTI, and MARSALA, CHERRY and BLACK...
Distinguished Guests to our cable and ORIGNOLINO CLARET...

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

NOVELTY THEATRE.

INSTANTANEOUS SUCCESS OF THE

LONDON COMEDY COMPANY.

TO-NIGHT! TO-NIGHT!!

SATURDAY, 7TH NOVEMBER.

For the last time,

"JEDBURY JUNIOR."

MONDAY AND TUESDAY NEXT,

NOVEMBER 9TH AND 10TH,

THE FARCICAL COMEDY

"FACING THE MUSIC."

Plans now open at Messrs. SOUNDY & Co.

PRICES OF ADMISSION:

Orchestra Stalls	Rs. 4
Dress Circle	" 3
Pit Chairs	" 2
Gallery	" 1

SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTIES.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

Suit No. 444 of 1881.

JUGMOHANDAS MUNGULDAS ..... Plaintiff,

vs.

FREDERICK YORKE SMITH ..... } Defendants.
TRIBHOWANDAS MUNGULDAS .....
PURSHOTUMDAS MUNGULDAS & others. }

FOR SALE,

THE FOLLOWING VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTIES IN BOMBAY, BELONGING TO THE ESTATE OF THE LATE SIR MANGULDAS NATHOOBHOY, C.S.I.

THE SURVIVING EXECUTOR of the Will of the late Sir Mungulidas Nathoobhoy, under two given to him by the Decree of the High Court in suit No. 444 of 1881, dated the 4th day of October, 1892, INVITES OFFERS for the PURCHASE of the following properties or any of them.

Further Particulars and the Conditions of Sale may be seen at the Office of Messrs. LITTLE and Co., Solicitors to the Executor, in Old Secretariat Buildings, Apollo Street, Bombay. The offers should be sent to Messrs. LITTLE and Co., as such Solicitors, but the surviving Executor does not bind himself to accept the highest or any other Offer. The following descriptions are believed to be correct, but the Vendor will not be responsible for unintentional omissions or inaccuracies.

Dated this 24th day of October, 1903.

PARTICULARS.

1. A piece of land containing by estimation about one thousand two hundred and sixty-two square yards more or less, with the Chawls or Ranges of Shops thereon, situate at Shaik Memon Street, and called or known by the name of the Green or Colaba Market, bounded as follows, viz.:—On the North by Shaik Ali Janjiker Street, on the South by the half-portion of a lane called Mircha Market Lane, on the East by various houses and shops, and on the West by Shaik Memon Street, and which was purchased by the late Sir Mungulidas Nathoobhoy from the Justices of the Peace for the City of Bombay, and comprises the following Properties viz., property assessed by the Collector of Municipal Taxes under Ward C, Ward No. 140 (1), Street Nos. 97 to 103 and 2 to 18, Mircha Market Lane. Property assessed by the Collector of Municipal Taxes under Ward C, Ward No. 525 Street No. 20-32, Street Mircha Market Lane. Property assessed under Ward C, Ward 526 Street No. 34-58 and 49 of Janjiker Street, Mircha Market Lane. Property assessed by the Collector of Municipal Taxes under Ward 527, Street Nos 1 to 47, Street Janjiker Street.

2. AN ARKA OR BLOCK OF LAND AND PREMISES AT SHAIK MEMON STREET CALLED THE SIR MUNGULDAS NATHOOBHOY CLOTH MARKET CONSISTING OF THE FOLLOWING PROPERTIES, VIZ:—

FIRSTLY.—A piece of Land, containing approximately an area of 7,715 quary yards with shops thereon being at present used by Cloth Dealers, bounded on the North by Shaik Memon Street and by Old and New Hanuman Lanes, and bounded on the East by Shaik Memon Street, and on the South partly by property belonging to (illegible) Bhimjee, partly by the property formerly occupied or described by the land premises thereby hereinafter described taken on per-cential lease by the late Sir Mangulas Nathoobhoy from the late Jagannath Shankersett, partly by the piece of land and premises secondly hereinafter described, and partly by various small pieces of land and the buildings thereon adjoining or near to the said premises secondly hereinafter described, and bounded on the West partly by New Hanuman Lane and partly by the Kitchen Garden Lane and partly by the property secondly hereinafter described, and the Municipal Assessment numbers of which property first described are Ward C, Ward Nos. 218 (1—13) 1291 (1), 1291 (3), 1293, 1294, 1295, 1296, 1301 (1) 1301 (2), 1302 street No. 50 to 102, 114a, 101a, 91a, 84a, and 71a Shaik Memon Street; Street Nos. 15 to 36 and 36 to 38, and No. 3 Hunuman Lane excepting nevertheless and reserving for charitable or religious purposes a spot of ground in Old Hanuman Street part of the said piece of land on which a small temple dedicated to the God Hanuman stands.

SECONDLY.—A piece of land and premises situate near Kitchen Garden Lane outside the Fort of Bombay, containing an area of 451 square yards or thereabouts, with the godowns and buildings standing thereon, bounded on the North and East by the property first hereinbefore described, on the South by the piece of land and houses belonging to Narayen Kashinath and others, on the West by the private passage leading to Kitchen Garden Lane, which property secondly described is assessed by the Collector of Municipal Taxes under Ward C, Street New Hanuman Lane, Ward, Nos. 1297, 1298. Street Nos. 5 and 6, New Hanuman Lane.

THIRDLY.—A piece of leasehold Land and Building, thereon, consisting of Chawls and Warehouses to the south of the property first hereinbefore described, the area of which is approximately one thousand nine hundred and fifteen square yards or thereabouts, which was taken on a long lease renewable in perpetuity by the said late Sir Mungulidas Nathoobhoy from the late Jagannath Sunkersett, under an Indenture of Lease dated the 11th January, 1862, and is bounded on the North by the property first hereinbefore described, on the South by Kitchen Garden Lane, on the East by the property secondly hereinbefore described, and on the West by a piece of Land and Houses thereon belonging to Narayen Kashinath and other persons. The Municipal numbers of the said property thirdly described are Ward C Ward Nos. 218, 1293, 13-0, 1199 (1), 1199 (2), 1200 (1), 1200 (2), and Street Nos. 7 and 8, New Hanuman Lane, 17 to 31, 31 to 33 to 43,45 Kitchen Gardea Lane, and 64 to 54 to 91b, Shaik Memon Street.

AND FOURTHLY.—A piece of Land with the shops thereon, containing an area of 580 square yards or thereabouts, situate next to the said properties thirdly and first hereinbefore described, bounded on the North by the said property first hereinbefore described, on the South by the said Kitchen Garden Lane, on the East by the property of Jeevindji Bhanji and Framji Hormusji Setna, and on the West by the property thirdly hereinbefore described, the Municipal numbers of the said property fourthly described are Ward No. 1196 (1), 1196 (2), street Nos. 9-15 and 15 Kitchen Garden Lane. According to a recent measurement it has been found that the areas of the pieces of land are as stated above.

It is believed that these areas were in the possession of the late Sir Mungulidas Nathoobhoy and have been in the possession of his Executors since the Testator's death and such areas will, if possible, be made over to the purchaser, but the Vendor cannot guarantee that the areas are correct, and will not be responsible for any deficiency nor for any increase in the area so as to be under any obligation whatever to show title thereto.

2. A piece of Land with the Messuages or Tenements thereon situate at Old Hanuman Lane, outside the Fort of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 1,727 square yards or thereabouts, and bounded as follows, viz:—On the North by the property of the New Piece-goods Bazar Co., Ltd., East by property of the late Gheelabhoy Cullianjee, South by property of the late Thakersey Moolji and Old Hanuman Lane, West by property also of the said Thakersey Moolji, and which said premises have been used as a feasting Out, and are situate in the Sessions Division, District of Bombay, and are registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old Nos. 1 and 1 and No 1a collector's New No 5 and No 9, Old Survey Nos. 66 and 66 and 67, New Survey Nos. 1631 and 1632, and are registered in the Books of the Collector of Municipal Taxes under Ward Nos. 1403 and 1404, Street Nos. 16 and 17, Street Old Hanuman Cross Lane, passage Ward C.)

4. A piece of vacant ground, comprising two plots at Nowrojkas, situate on one side of and adjoining a well known as Culliandas wall, and the pavement thereto lolonging which abuts on the thoroughfare formerly known as Rampart Row now called Fort Street, near the Sr. George's Hospital, within the Fort of Bombay, assessed by the Collector of Land Revenue under Collector's old No. 609, Collector's new No. 8738, old Survey No. 3-1268, new Survey Nos 94, 94, and assessed by the Collector of Municipal Taxes under Ward A, Ward No. 3018, Street No. 25), the whole property containing an area of one hundred and one square yards and half of another square yard or thereabouts, bounded on the North by the said well and the pavement thereto belonging, on the South by the property of Khimji Lakmidas, on the East by the property of Gopalji Cullianji and Mowji Khinjiand on the West by the property of Vurjiwandas Madhowdas.

LITTLE & CO.,
Solicitors to the Surviving Executor of the Will of the late Sir Mungulidas Nathoobhoy, C. S. I.

NOTICE.

TO BE SOLD OR LET AT SIMLA,

"EVEREST" a desirable, commodious RESIDENCE situated at the top of Jakko within Municipal Limits, standing in its own grounds of 2 acres 779 sqr. yds, and containing:—

Large Drawing Room	44×26 feet
Dining Room	31×21 "
Library	31×21 "
1 Bed Room	44×26 "
4 Bed Rooms	25×21 "

with 4 small Bed Rooms, Bath Rooms, W. C, S. Offices, two staircases, etc.

A Glass Verandah 12 feet wide encloses 3 sides.

It is fitted throughout with oil gas made at a fully equipped factory on the premises.

Large Servant Quarters, Cookhouses etc., are detached from the main building. This House, which is suitable for a Native Prince, Private Residence, Boarding House or Sanatorium, has just been placed in thorough repair.

PRICE—Rs. 75,000 or offers.

For further particulars apply to:

THE STATE ENGINEER,
Dholpur State, Dholpur.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY.

THE BOMBAY PRICE CURRENT, AND SUMMARY OF TRADE

Published at the *Bombay Gazette* Office, on the Departure of the Overland Mail for Europe.

The Bombay Price Current contains—

A Specially-Written Market Report.
Freight Report, &c.
Summary of Cotton Exports during the Week.
Imports and Exports of Bullion.
Comparative Summaries of Exports from Bombay up to date as per Ships' Manifests, with the total exports for the month, and for the same period, as per book as 1895 and 1902 respectively.
Comparative Summaries of Imports, of Piece-Goods, and of Yarn into Bombay from Great Britain up to date, with the total for the month, and the same period last as 1895 and 1902, respectively.
Rates of Exchange.
Bombay Harbour on the date of [illegible] and Departures of Vessels [illegible]

[illegible] in advance...Rs. 10.
[illegible] ...Annas 4.

Office, 32, Esplanade Road.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED has THIS DAY RESUMED CHARGE of his Office on his return from England.

F. E. HARDCASTLE,
Marine Surveyor.

Bombay, 7th November, 1903.

NOTICE.

THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT HAVE APPOINTED A COMMISSION to enquire into the physical development of its subjects.

THE AMERICAN SCHOOL of SCIENCE and PHYSICAL CULTURE will pay Rs. 50 to any of their pupils who fail to pass test in Physical Culture which they have agreed to prepare the pupil for.

For particulars of our Course apply to

32, Broadway,
Madras.

NORTH-WEST TANNERY CO., LD., CAWNPORE.

IF you wear BOOTS and SHOES and want the Cheapest and Best write to us for particulars of our scheme by which, if you can SELL 6 PAIRS of BOOTS or SHOES for us, you can get a pair for yourself FREE and WITHOUT PAYMENT. Send your Name and Address to us clearly and distinctly written on a piece Post Card and you will receive full particulars by return.

NORTH-WEST TANNERY CO., LD.,
CAWNPORE.

NOW READY.

"BOMBAY GAZETTE" OVERLAND SUMMARY,

The *BOMBAY GAZETTE OVERLAND SUMMARY* prepared for despatch by each Overland Mail for Europe, contains, in addition to all the news of the week, a specially-written Market and Freight Report, and a well-digested Summary of Events.

Annual Subscription (in advance) ..... Rs. 12
Ditto (including postage to Europe), Rs. 15
Single Copy ..... As. 4
"Bombay Gazette" Office, 13, Esplanade Road.

NOTICE.

TO BE LET OR SOLD AT SIMLA.

"THE HIGHLANDS," a desirable detached RESIDENCE situated at the top of Jakkoo within Municipal Limit, standing in its own grounds of 10 acres 2,913 square yards, on which are 2 most desirable building sites at present unutilised.

It contains Drawing Room 26×22, Dining Room 28×19 & large and 4 small Bed Rooms with necessary Bath Rooms Office, 2 Staircases etc.

Servants' Quarters,—Cook Room, Large Godown, and Stables for 12 horses are detached.

The house has just been put into a thorough state of repair.

PRICE—Rs. 40,000 or offers.

For further particulars apply to

THE STATE ENGINEER,
Dholpur State, Dholpur.

NOTICE.

H. H. THE NIZAM'S GUARANTEED STATE RAILWAYS CO., LD.

TENDERS are invited and will be received by the Bombay Agent, N. G. S. Railway, Teacher's Buildings, Fort Bombay, at his office up to 12 NOON, on the 30th November, 1903 for the SUPPLY of STORES required for the Broad and Metre Gauge Sections of the company's system for the year 1904, commencing from the 1st January, 1904.

2. Stores to consist of:—

Approximate Requirements.

Castor Oil, Best		85 tons.
Cocoanut Oil, Best		20 "
Kerosine Oil, 150 degree snowflake		3 412 gallons.
Do. 125 " Anchor Brand,		13,818 "
Do. Bulk		23,000 "
Mineral Oil, suitable for lubricating machinery engine parts and axles		45 tons.
Linseed Oil, Raw		5 gallons.
Do. Boiled (British make)		550 "
Do. Country		2-4 "
Oil, Turpentine		830 "
Cotton Waste No. 1, Best		50 tons.

3. Samples of all Items to be submitted except Kerosine Oil in cases.

4. Quotations to be for delivery FREE ON TRUCKS, Wari Bunder Station, Bombay.

5. The contractor to pay all claims for shortages through leakage and other preventible causes.

6. Empty Cocoanut and Castor Oil casks will be returned free.

7. The Agent and Manager reserves the right to select one or more items from any tender without reference to the other items on the same tender.

8. Forms of tender can be had on application to the Bombay Agent on payment of one Government Rupee.

9. Tenders should be superscribed:—"Tender for annual contract Stores" and a deposit of Government British Rupees (10) Two hundred only must accompany each tender, otherwise the tender will not be considered.

10. The successful tenderer or tenderers will have to deposit security in Government Paper or in cash to the extent of five percent of the value of the contract and also pay the cost of the stamps on the agreement.

11. The Agent and Manager does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender.

H. J. DUNLOP,
Storekeeper,
H. H. the N. G. S. Railway.

Secunderabad, 26th October, 1903.

TO MARINE ENGINEERS.

SOTHERN'S MARINE ENGINEERING COLLEGE,

59 Bridge St., Glasgow.

PRINCIPAL—J. W. SOTHERN, M.I.E.S.,

Practical Engineer and Draughtsman.

ENGINEERS who intend competing for BOARD of TRADE CERTIFICATES can be supplied with the following on remitting £1-5-0 to above address:

1 Complete set Arithmetical Papers and Solutions.
1 " " Drawing Cards with "Instructions"
and "Statements."
1 Copy "Elementary Questions and Answers."
1 " " Verbal Notes and Sketches."

Part of the above money will be allowed to those, who on going home, join our classes previous to going up for Examination.

SALES BY AUCTION.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & COMPANY, No. 4, FORBES & MEDOWS STREET, FORT.

SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY AT THE EASTERN SIDE OF KALBADEVI ROAD, IN TAKWADY.

Under instructions from the mortgagee and on account and at the risk of the mortgagor, Mr. Vakil, wife (now widow) of Ardeshir Mobabhoy Daroowalla (both in her individual capacity and also as the executrix of the last will and testament of Bai Bhikhi, widow of sarabjee Hormusjee Mowrawalla), and Bai Shirmai alias Bamoobai, daughter of the said Ardeshir Motaboy, and wife of Jamsedjee Nowrojee, Messrs MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & COMPANY will sell by the undermentioned premises by Public Auction on THURSDAY, the 19th November, 1903, at 4-30 p.m. on the premises, pursuant to the power conferred by a deed of mortgage or by an Indenture of mortgage, dated the 31st October, 1898, and two indentures of further charge, dated 31st October, 1898, and 17th January, 1900, respectively.

DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of fazendari land or ground, together with the messuages, tenements, or dwelling houses standing thereon, situate, lying and being without the Fort of Bombay at the eastern side of Kalbadevi Road, in Takwady, and in the Registration sub-district of Bombay, Island and Zilla now in the occupation of the several tenants of the said Awabai and Bai Ahmal alias Bamoobai, assessed by the Collector of Municipal Taxes and Taxes under Ward No. 1294 and Street Nos. 61 and 1, containing by a measurement 79 sq. 40 square yards, be the same a little more or less, and bounded as follows:—On the east by the Takwady Lane, on the west by the said Kalbadevi Road, on the north by the Kalbadevi Cross Lane leading to Takwady, and on the south by the property of one Mancherlal.

For further particulars and conditions of sale, apply to Messrs. Shamrao and Minocher, vendor's attorneys, at their office, No. 21, Forbes Street, Fort, or to the Undersigned.

Dated this 23th day of October, 1903.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co.
Bombay, 7th November, 1903.

WHAT IS THIS?
ARE YOU NOT AWARE OF IT?

That we give PRIZES FREE of COST, to our Customers with a view of introducing our Specialities in this Country.

Rs. 5,000

TO THE PURCHASERS OF A PURE SILVER PENCIL,
Rs. 2-8
LADY'S MUFF CHAIN,
Rs. 2,
PURE SILVER TRINKET RING,
Re. 1-8.
SET OF STUDS OR GENT'S CHAIN,
Rs. 1-8.
ENGLISH-MADE TIME-PIECE,
(WITH FIVE YEARS' GUARANTEE.)
Rs. 3-8.
ENGLISH PALANKEEN TIME-PIECE,
(WITH TEN YEARS' GUARANTEE.)
Rs. 4-8.
LADY'S OR GENT'S SILVER WATCH,
(WITH FIVE YEARS' GUARANTEE.)
Rs. 7-8.
UP-TO-DATE

These WATCHES and TIME-PIECES are up-to-date in London and America, not for their Cheapness but for thier Durability and Reliable Timekeeping.

Prize Tickets will be presented free of cost up to the 5th DECEMBER, 1903, and the DRAWING will be held on the 12th DECEMBER, 1903, on the "Art Union Principle," in the presence of the Public.

ALL ARE CORDIALLY INVITED.

PRIZES.

			Rs.
1 Prize	Cash		1,000
1 Do.	Gold Watch		500
1 Do.	Cash		300
20 Prizes	"	Rs. 20 each...	400
100 Do.	"	" 10 " ...	1,000
200 Do.	"	" 5 " ...	1,000
200 Do.	"	" 4 " ...	800
523 Prizes		Total ...	5,000

N.B.—Out-Station Orders promptly and carefully attended to on V.-P. system

And NOT against Money Order.

C. ARDESHER & Co.,
SOLE AGENTS—
ART JEWELLERS AND WATCH MANUFACTURERS,
178, DHURRUMTOLLA STREET, CALCUTTA.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVTS.

Only Advertisements for Clerks, Servants, &c., Houses to Let, and Goods for Sale or Wanted, are accepted in this Column.

RATES.—(Cash only.) Three lines, per insertion, One Rupee. Every additional line, Eight Annas. REPLIES will be sent "BEARING" unless amount to cover Postage is previously paid.

ENGLISH-MADE Electro-Plated Presentation Table Lamps, Artistic but not obtrusive. Fitted with globes and chimnies or lace shades, holders and chimnies. From Rs. 18 to Rs. 95 each.—MARCUS & Co., Ld., Jewellers, &c., Bombay and Poona.

COMPOUND NEROINE ELIXIR: Imparts health strength and energy. Makes tired, slack, worn out feelings impossible. Per bottle Rs. 2-8. THOMSON and TAYLOR Bombay and Poona.

CYCLE CAPES, for the Monsoon, Footballs, Cricketballs, Hot water bottles, etc., now on view. Inspection invited. Satisfaction ASSURED. THE CORONATION CYCLE & RUBBER GOODS DEPOT, Hornby Row, Bombay. Sole Agents for Aeriel Cycles.

THE "INCOMING MUNICIPAL ENGINEER," with Portrait. "How to take out a Patent without employing an Agent" in "The November" issue of "Indian Textile Mechanical and Electrical News, published at 16, Parsee Bazaar Street, Fort, Bombay. Write for Table of Contents.

REMOVAL.—RAJA DEEN DAYAL and SONS have REMOVED their BUSINESS to TATA BUILDING, with Hydraulic Lift, next door to Messrs. Whiteaway, Laddiaw and Co. A visit to their new Bombay Art Photographic Salon respectfully invited after 10th November, 1903.

TO LET.—SPACIOUS BUNGALOW at TARDEO, formerly occupied by Miss Richardson as Industrial Home for Women. Apply H. B. Jeejeebhoy Nepean Sea Road.

MR. N. P. KHARAS writes:—"Singer's Sewing Machines are proved satisfactory in all respects. They are so strong that they can hardly go out of order and as far as the mechanical excellence is concerned they are the best in the world."

AN OUNCE of satisfaction is worth a Ton of Talk. Satisfaction GOES WITH SQUIBB'S AGUE SPECIFIC. Best for Malarial and other Fevers. Never known to fail.—MADON, SONS & Co., Bombay.

WANTED STUDENTS to learn Shorthand and Typewriting. High speed in both the Arts guaranteed. Terms Moderate. Certificates from Home, Appy MANAGER, INDIA TYPEWRITING Co., 19, Church Gate Street, Bombay.

MATHERAN GRANVILLE HOTEL is NOW OPENED for Visitors, entirely under new and better Management. Occupies the highest and most central position consisting of detached Bungalows and Blocks, suitable for Families and others.

LIFE INSURANCE.—Mr. E. P. HENDERSON, I. C. S., ret., whose work has practically doubled since last year, earnestly begs all who contemplate him to explicitly state their age, object in insuring and probable length of indian residence. Assisting policies on which his opinion is required should be sent (registered) in original or else by accurately described.—29, Kensington Gardens Square London, W.

DEWJEE CANJEE & Co., Chuckla No. 9. First Class Furniture for Sale or Hire. Inspection respectfully invited.

PLATINOGRAPH ENLARGEMENT.—Highest quality of work.—DeVARE & Co., Artists and Photographers, 67, Medows Street, Bombay.

FINEST VERY OLD SCOTCH WHISKEY from DANIEL CRAWFORD, 31, Queen's Street, Glasgow. This rare old Whiskey may be had from Messrs FINLAY, MUIR & Co., Bombay.

MESSRS, OLIVER & Co.—Only Respectable and Trustworthy Servants of all denominations supplied. The original and only firm that supplies thoroughly efficient and reliable High Class Domestic Servants. Patronized by the Officers of the Services, Army and Navy as well as the Leading Clubs and Hotels. Especially First Class Goanese and Mahomedan Servants, for whom we guarantee. Fort, Bombay, Rs. 2, and Malbari Rs. 3 for each servant.—No. 4, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay. Established, 1878.

SPLENDID SELECTION of CARRIAGE TIMEPIECES and CLOCKS, with and without Alarm from Rs. 20 to Rs. 100; quarter chiming Rs. 125.—CURSETJI CAWASJEE & I. P. Ry. Watchmaker, 55, Esplanade Rd.

OVERLAND SUMMARY PUBLISHED Weekly on the Departure of English Mail, 28 Pages of the "Full and Largest size, containing all the information of the previous week, carefully arranged Army Orders, &c. Indian subscription Rs. 15 per year, free of Postage. English subscription Rs. 15 per year including Postage.

BEST INDIAN and CHINA SILK EMBROIDERY in Screens, Cushion, Bed and Table Covers, etc., just received.—P. MEHTA & Co., Medows Street, Fort.

REPORTS, Petitions, Memorials, Business Announcements, Bill Forms, Books, Pamphlets, &c., &c., printed with neatness and promptitude and at lowest rates. Special terms for large contracts. Apply to the Manager, "Bombay Gazette," Steam Press.

TO PRINTERS—FOR SALE, a CROWN FOLIO TREADLE MACHINE (by Harrold of London) in fairly good condition. For particulars apply to the SUPERINTENDENT, *Bombay Gazette*, Bombay.

WILL FORMS of DIFFERENT KINDS, Price 8 Annas. Can be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office.

CHESTER BRAND HIGH GRADE of AMERICAN 125° Fire Test Oil. Imported by STANDARD OIL Co. of New York. Sold at their Godowns, Mazagaon.

THE INDIAN RAILWAY GUIDE.—An indispensable Book for Travellers in India and the East. Contains the Special Time and Fare Tables of all the Indian Railway Companies, also Steamer Route to India and the Eastern Seas, and other useful information. Price Rs. 6-0-2 per case, as Bombay; and by Mr. J. C. Bhut at Rs. 6-1-2 per case, at Bandora.

GENUINE AMERICAN SNOW FLAKE OIL, 150° sold by STANDARD OIL Co., of New York, at their Godowns, at Mazagon, and by Messrs. Kerr and Co., Messrs. Phillips and Co., Ld., at Rs. 6-0-2 per case, at Bombay; and by Mr. J. C. Bhut at Rs. 6-1-2 per case, at Bandora.

VISITING CARDS, DIES, CRESTS, Monograms, &c., &c., in elegant style and at the shortest notice. Engraving, Copperplate Printing and Lithographing orders. For rates apply to SUPERINTENDENT, "Bombay Gazette" Steam Press.

FOR SALE.—OLD MAGAZINES, of various dates, Macmillan's, The National Review Calcutta Review, &c., &c. Apply C. C., care of "Bombay Gazette."

LAYS OF THE LAW.—Being a selection of LEADING CASES from the BOMBAY HIGH COURT REPORTS done in Verse after the manner for various other great Poets by K. H. PRIDE Rs. 1. Postage annas 4. To be had at this Office.

W. M. HUTCHINSON & Co., Beat India Merchants and Agents, undertake all Agency business, 1 Trafalgar Building, Charing Cross, London.

FORMS OF POWER OF ATTORNEY, Neatly printed, Price 8 Annas. Can be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office.

CORN and WART DESTROYER.—A safe, rapid and painless remedy for Corns, Warts, Bunions, etc. Cures where all similar preparations fail. Per Bottle Annas 12.—THOMSON & TAYLOR, Bombay and Poona.

BOMBAY GAZETTE BI-WEEKLY edition.—Issued on Wednesday and Saturday, giving all the News and Telegrams up to date. Subscription per Annum, Rs. 12; Half-yearly Rs. 8; Quarterly Rs. 3 to subscribers in Bombay, Rs. 15 to the Mofussil.

EXPERIENCE gives confidence, that's why we are so confident of pleasing you by recommending BURGHAM'S QUICK TONIC for Dyspepsia and constipation. Is not Purgative, Rs. 2.—MADON, SONS & Co., Bombay.

ELECTRO PLATING in Silver, Nickel, Gold, and Bronze, of finest finish and most durable quality, undertaken by THE BOMBAY ELECTRIC COMPANY, Electrical Engineers and Platers in ordinary to His Excellency the Governor of Bombay.

BACK NUMBERS of THE BOMBAY GAZETTE Daily, the Weekly, and the Weekly Mail Edition, when available, are supplied on the following terms:—Seven days from date of issue, 3 annas; 8 to 30 days from date of issue, 8 annas; 30 days to one year, 1 rupee; and of older dates than one year from Rs. 5 per copy according to numbers available. Reference charges on rupee

MEDICAL

GALVANISM.

HAS CONQUERED some of the most obstinate complaints after all other remedies have failed.

HALES IMPROVED ELECTRIC BELTS and BATTERIES, for wearing next the body without blistering or injuring the skin. These appliances are PERFECT GENERATORS OF ELECTRICITY and are most comfortable in wear.

PRICE ONE GUINEA.

RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, SCIATICA, LUMBAGO and GOUT are speedily RELIEVED or CURED by this Powerful Agent.

ELECTRIC BELT and SUSPENSOR for MEN, for VARICOCELE, Nervous DEBILITY, and EXHAUSTION, &c. Price TWO GUINEAS.

PAMPHLETS GRATIS, CONSULTATIONS FREE.

HALE AND SON, MEDICAL GALVANISTS
105 REGENT STREET, LONDON, ENGLAND.
N.B.—Size of Waist required.

A OUR renowned MEYORES is the remedy for nervous and muscular debility, brainfag, loss of memCURE mory and vitality, exhaustion, mental dejection, and evils. Pleasant, prompt, potentand pure,
THAT'S SURE. Price, Rupee. 1. Write for free circulars, and testimonials,
Letters held very strictly private. Address 10only to
V. C. MUKHERJI & Co., V. C. Works, Ranaghat, Bengal.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 19 June, 2017

SICKNESS OF THE STOMACH.

In the early morning a dose of
KEMP'S SUMMER EFFERVESCENT and PURIFYING SALINE will remove the above.
Rs. 1-4.
KEMP & Co., Ld., Bombay.

INSURANCES.

THE DEMAND FOR
STANDARD POLICIES.

EVERY YEAR since 1865 the NEW BUSINESS has exceeded £1,000,000 sums assured PER ANNUM—a result maintained uninterruptedly for so long a period by

NO OTHER BRITISH OFFICE

NEW POLICIES IN 1902
ISSUED FOR..... £2,337,000
ACCUMULATED FUNDS.....£10,640,000
ASSURANCES IN FORCE.....£27,000,000

ASK FOR THE 1903
PROSPECTUS containing
the LATEST RATES and NEW SCHEMES, obtainable from
F. A. PREVOST,
Secretary, Bombay Branch.
BINNY & Co.,
Chief Agents, Madras.

MANUFACTURERS LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

HEAD OFFICE: TORONTO, CANADA.

President: Hon. GEO. W. ROSS, Premier of Ontario, Canada.
Managing Director: J. F. JUNKIN, Esq.

Business in force over 10,00,00,000 Rupees.
Security to Policy Holders, 1,50,00,000 Rupees.

THIS Company issues a Conditionless and Restrictionless Policy Contract with Automatic Non-forfeiture, Loan and Cash Value privileges, together with special inducements to Investors.

H. HERBERT HORSEY,
General Manager for Manufacturers Life Insurance Company for India and Eastern Asia.

F. E. MEWS,
Head Office Special Representative.
Messrs. S. D. KHOTE & Co.,
Resident Agent
For rates and further particulars apply to Company's Office, No. 1, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

XMAS PARCELS
FOR ENGLAND AND ABROAD.

OUR USUAL SPECIAL CHRISTMAS SHIPMENT COMMENCES EARLY IN NOVEMBER.

Over 3,000 Parcels were sent through our well-known "ORIENTAL PARCELS EXPRESS" last year.

Send your Parcels through us and save unnecessary trouble, disappointments and extra expense both to yourselves and your friends.

We offer cheaper rates than the Post.

Full particulars, forms, labels and hand-books from—

COUTTS & Co.,
SHIPPING AND PASSENGER AGENTS, BOMBAY.

WILLIAM J. KEYMER & Co.,
BUYING AGENTS. PRODUCE AGENTS.

BUYING DEPARTMENT.—WM. J. KEYMER & CO. having for many years been large Exporters to the East of HARDWARE, METALS, MACHINERY, STORES and GENERAL MERCHANDISE, offer their services to Firms abroad.

CATALOGUES OR QUOTATIONS FURNISHED, CLOSEST PRICES ASSURED.

PRODUCE DEPARTMENT.—WM. J. KEYMER & CO. undertake the Sale of EASTERN PRODUCE on commission.

GENERAL AGENCY BUSINESS carefully conducted.

Correspondence Invited.

CODES USED—A1, A.B.C., International, Private, &c.

WILLIAM J. KEYMER & Co
66 FENCHURCH STREET, LONDON, E.C.

R. SCOTT & Co., M.R.C.V.S

VETERINARY AND COMMISSION STABLES AND COACH BUILDERS.

GIRGAUM AND GOWALIA TANK ROAD
Oldest Established Firm in Bombay

CHARGERS, Polo Ponies, Hacks and Carriage Horses selected with the greatest care for Local and Up-country Constituents.

HORSES shod on the most approved principle with Shoes made on the premises of specially imported iron, under the personal supervision of a first class ENGLISH FARRIER.

ARABS and C.-BREDS broken to Single (Rs. 15), and Double Harness (Rs. 30), and Saddle (Rs. 15). Walers broken to Single Harness or Saddle (Rs. 25) Double Harness (Rs. 50). Troublesome horses charged extra.

HORSES standing at Livery on Commission Sale; or for treatment, Rs. 35 per measem including Syce. Stable rent charged on all horses fed by ourselves at Rs. 5 per measem. Commission on horses bought and sold Rs. 17. Examination and Certificate Rs. 10 Verbal opinion as to Soundness, Rs. 5.

CRUSHED HORSE FOOD best in the market, Rs. 5 per cwt., delivered Free in Bombay. Special Mixtures, Bran, Gram, Barley, New Zealand Oats, Australian Chaff, Pressed Hay, etc., supplied at lowest rates consistent with good quality.

ESTIMATE given, and Carriages of every description built of the very best materials, under personal supervision, by skilled workmen.

REPAIRS neatly executed with promptitude and despatch. Rubber tyres of finest quality only supplied. Carriages greased by contract. Satisfaction guaranteed. Impressions invited.

A WONDERFUL DISCOVERY.

This is the age of research and experiment, when all nature, so to speak, is ransacked by the scientific for the comfort and happiness of man. Science has indeed made giant strides during the past century, and among the—by no means least important—discoveries in medicine comes that of "Therapion, recently introduced, and now to be found in every column. This preparation is unquestionably one of the most genuine and reliable Patent Medicines ever introduced, and has undoubtedly been a great boon in the Continental Hospitals by Ricord, Rostan, Jobert, Velpeau, Maisonneuve, the well-known Chassaignac, and indeed by all those who are regarded as authorities in such matters, including the celebrated Lallemand, and Roux, by whom it was recommended since 1861. Certainly it is worthy the attention of those who require such a remedy we think there is no doubt. From the time of Aristotle down to the present day the total removal of these diseases has like the famed philosopher's stone been the object of search of some hopeful, generous minds; and far beyond the mere power—if such could ever have been discovered—of transmuting the baser metals into gold is surely the discovery of a remedy so potent as to regenerate the failing energies of the confirmed *roué* in the one case, and in the other so effectually, speedily and safely to expel from the system the taint which the aid, or even the knowledge, of a second party, the poisons of acquired or inherited disease in all their protean forms and modifications entail on human kind. Such is The New French Remedy Therapion, which may certainly rank with, if not take precedence of, the most celebrated remedies of the day, which no little ostentation and noise have been made, and the extensive and ever-increasing demand that has been created for this medicine wherever introduced appears to prove that it is destined to cast into oblivion all those questionable remedies that were formerly the sole reliance of medical men. Therapion may be obtained in England, direct from the proprietor, and of the principal Chemists and Merchants throughout the Colonies, India, China, Japan, &c., not even excluding such remote districts as Central Africa, the Fiji Islands, St. Helena, &c.—*Diamond Fields Advertiser* KIMBERLEY

DON'T COUGH.
DON'T COUGH.
DON'T COUGH.

There is absolutely no remedy so speedy and effectual. One Lozenge alone gives relief. Sure in action, and can be taken by the most delicate.

KEATING'S LOZENGES
KEATING'S LOZENGES
KEATING'S LOZENGES

If you cannot sleep for coughing, one KEATING'S LOZENGES will set you right. They at once check the cough and remove the cause.

EASILY CURE
EASILY CURE
EASILY CURE

KEATING'S COUGH LOZENGES, the unrivalled remedy for COUGHS, HOARSENESS, and THROAT TROUBLES, are sold everywhere in bottles by all Chemists.

THE WORST COUGH.
THE WORST COUGH.
THE WORST COUGH.

ONE BOX OF CLARKE'S B 41 PILLS, warranted to cure all Discharges from the Urinal Organs, in either sex (acquired or constitutional) Gravel and Pains in the Back. Guaranteed free from Mercury. Sold in Boxes 4s. 6d. each, by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the world Proprietors:—THE LINCOLN AND MIDLAND COUNTIES DRUGGIST, London, England.

CONTAMINATIONS

of the Blood, whether the after-effects of Contagious Diseases, hereditary taint, or foul matter of any description, are positively carried out of the system by taking "CLARKE'S WORLD-FAMED BLOOD MIXTURE," the great Blood Purifier and Restorer. For cleansing and clearing the Blood from all Impurities it cannot be too highly recommended. For Scrofula, Scurvy, Eczema, Itch and Blood Diseases and Sores of all kinds, it is a proved, sterling and permanent Cure. It is the only real specific for Blood Impurities, as for it removes the "cause" from the blood and hence, To be had of Chemists, &c., everywhere at 2s. 9d. and 11s. per Bottle. Thousands of Testimonials.

"MUSAFFI" PILLS
OF CASCARA AND MAYAPPLE

according to HUXLEY

BANKS.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LD.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL £1,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL £500,000
RESERVE FUND £475,000

HEAD OFFICE:
47 FIRMAUNSEDILS STREET, LONDON, E. C.

BRANCHES:

Calcutta,	Delhi,	Cawnpore,	Kandy.
Lahore,	Bombay,	Colombo,	Tuticorin
Amritsar,	Madras,	Mauchlay,	Zanzibar.
Karrachee,	Rangoon,	Nowera Eliya.	Mombasa
Steamer Point,	Aden.		

FIXED DEPOSITS.

The Bank receives DEPOSITS FIXED for one year and shorter periods, at Rates of interest to be ascertained on application.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved Customers, and interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 100,000, but no Interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 10 half-yearly.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE payable in the principal Cities of Europe, India, China, and Australia purchased or collected.

DRAFTS are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the principal Cities of Europe and Australia. Remittances may be made by telegram.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares, and receives same for safe custody realising Interest and Dividends when due.

LOANS and CASH CREDITS granted on approved Securities.

ROBERT R. ROSS,
Manager.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LD.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL.... Yens 24,000,000
PAID UP CAPITAL ..... ,, 18,000,000
ORDINARY RESERVE FUND ,, 9,310,000
SPECIAL RESERVE FOR SILVER FUNDS..... ,, 400,000

HEAD OFFICE:—YOKOHAMA

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:

Tokio, Kobe, Nagasaki, London, Lyons, New York San Francisco, Hawaii, Peking, Shanghai, Hong kong Tientsin and Newchang.

LONDON BANKERS:—

THE BANK OF ENGLAND; THE LONDON and JOINT STOCK BANK LD.; THE UNION OF LONDON and SMITH'S BANK LD.; THE PARR'S BANK LD.

BOMBAY BRANCH

LIBERAL INTEREST allowed on CURRENT ACCOUNT and FIXED DEPOSITS on Terms to be learnt on application.

CREDITS granted on approved Securities and every description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.

DRAFTS granted on JAPAN, and the Chief Commercial places in the World.

Y. MATSUO,
Manager.
Albert Buildings, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

THE COMMERCIAL BANK OF INDIA LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE—CALCUTTA
BRANCHES:
Bombay, Karachi, Lahore, London, Madras, Rangoon and Hawaii Dholi.
Sub-Branches:—Murree—(April to October).
Sub-Agencies:—Amritsar, Bangalore, Lyallpore and Moolan City.

CAPITAL PAID-UP, Rs. 43,20,800.

RATES OF INTEREST ALLOWED ARE AS UNDER:
STERLING DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS for home remittance 4 per cent. per annum
FIXED DEPOSITS— 2 Years 5½ per cent. per annum.
9 to 12 Months 5 " "
6 Months 4½ " "

SHORT PERIOD DEPOSITS—Special Rates are offered which may be learnt on application.

PRUDENTIAL AND HOME PASSAGE DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS—Sums of not less than Rs. 10, are received into these accounts, and bear interest at 5 per cent. per annum, compounded Half Yearly.

Cheques, Bills, Hundees on Stations where the Bank has Branches and currency Notes of any circle are collected and credited free of charge to the above Deposit Accounts.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are opened for sums of Rs. 100 and upwards and receive 2 per cent. per annum upon the daily balances, provided a minimum daily balance of Rs. 2. is maintained.

Apply for Rules to Head Office or Branches

F. D. STRANACK,
Manager

Bombay, 16th July, 1903.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER

CAPITAL £800,000
RESERVE FUND £725,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS..... £800,000

HEAD OFFICE.
HATON COURT, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON

AGENCIES AND BRANCHES:

Bombay,	Ipoh (Perak)	Hongkong.
Calcutta,	Singapore.	Foochow.
Madras,	Kwala Lumpor	Shanghai.
Rangoon.	Bangkok.	Tientsin.
Colombo.	Batavia.	Hankow.
Penang.	Soerabaya.	Yokohama.
Thaiping.	Manila	Kobe.
Medan, Deli (Sumatra).	Cebu. (Philippines).	New York

The Corporation GRANTS DRAFTS on the above Agencies and Branches; buy and receive for collection Bills of Exchange; issue Letters of Credits; and undertake general Banking business.

FIXED DEPOSITS

are received for TWELVE MONTHS at FOUR PER CENT per Annum. Rate for shorter periods may be ascertained on application.

JOHN STIVEN,
Agent.
Bombay Agency, Esplanade.

BANK OF CALCUTTA, LIMITED,

CAPITAL.

SUBSCRIBED... ... ... Rs. 15,00,000
RESERVED FUND ... ... ,, 15,50,000
UNCALLED CAPITAL ... ,, 5,00,000

DIRECTORS:

MR. D. YULE, Messrs. Andrew Yule & Co.
,, H. R. McINNES, Messrs. J. Thomas & Co.
,, NORMAN McLEOD, Messrs. McLeod & Co.
,, D. KING.
,, J. C. SPEIRS.

MANAGING DIRECTOR,
MR. D. KING.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened on the following terms:—

2½ per annum allowed on daily balances
or
2½ ,, ,, minimum monthly balances

at the option of Depositors to be declared when opening accounts.

FIXED DEPOSITS received at the following rates of Interest:—

	Per Annum.
For 2 Years	... per cent.
,, 1 Year	... 4½ ,,
,, Months	... 4 ,,
,, 3 ,, ...	... 3½ ,,

The Bank offers special facilities and advice to Constituents as to the purchase and sale of all Indian Securities, particularly the Shares and Debenture Stocks of Jute, Cotton, Tea, and Miscellaneous Industrial Concerns.

The Bank is prepared to guarantee the principal and Interest of Debentures on its approved list on terms which may be ascertained on application. Absentee shareholders' and Investors' Interests carefully watched.

Orders executed on the London Stock Exchange through London Branch.

For further information, apply to—

J. C. SPEIRS,
Agent.

Calcutta, 30th September, 1903.

LONDON BRANCH:
GREAT WINCHESTER STREET, E. C.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid up Capital ..... $ 100,00,000
Sterling Reserve Fund ..... £ 100,00,000
Silver Reserve Fund ..... $ 6,000,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors ... $ 100,00,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG:

J. G. M SMITH, Chief Manager.

London Bankers.—LONDON AND COUNTY BANKING COMPANY LD.

LONDON COMMITTEE.

SIR THOS. JACKSON, BART., Chairman.
WM. ANAS STRUTHERS JONES, Esq., (Director of the London and County Banking Co., Limited.)
CARL MEYER, Esq., (Director, National Bank, Egypt).
WM. GAIR RAINBONE Esq., (Director, Peninsular an Oriental Steam Navigation Co.)
JOHN WALKER, Esq.
SIR SWINTON CAMERON, E.C.M.G., A. M. TOWNSEND, ESQ. } Managers.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES.

LONDON, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI

AMOY,	HANKOW,	PENANG
BANGKOK,	HIOGO,	RANGOON
BATAVIA,	ILOILO,	SAIGON
BOMBAY,	LYONS,	SANFRANCISCO
CALCUTTA	MANILA,	SINGAPORE
COLOMBO,	NAGASAKI,	SOURABAYA
FOOCHOW,	NEW YORK,	TIENTSIN
HAMBURG,	PEKING,	YOKOHAMA

BOMBAY AGENCY.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 1 per cent. per annum on Daily Balance if not under Rs. 1,000, and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000; but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does no amount to Re. 1 half-yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS

Are received for 12 months at 4 per cent per annum, or shorter periods at terms which may be ascertained on application.

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.

Drafts granted on London and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

W. ADAMS ORAM,
Acting Agent

1, Church Gate Street, Bombay.

RUBBER APPLIANCES.

SEND 2 STAMPS for Illustrated Booklet of Elastic Hosiery, Water Bottles, Bandages, Belts, Trusses, Syringes, Enemas, Surgical Appliances, and Specialities of Every Description.

N.B.—We send all goods on approval, and guarantee English manufacture.

NORTHERN SURGICAL AND DOMESTIC APPLIANCE COMPANY.
Dept. K.
161, Seven Sisters Road, Holloway, London, England.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEERS, &c

CLUB WINES.

PHIPSON & Co., Bombay, are now supplying 230 Military Messes and 93 Clubs with the finest VINTAGE WINES, Spirits or Liqueurs from the following well-known Houses:—

POMMERY AND GRENO,	Rheims.
WILLIAMS, HUMBERT & Co,	Jeres.
HEIDSIECK & Co,	Rheims.
CARSTAIRS & ROBERTSON,	Leith.
PERRIER JOUET & Co,	Epernay.
PAGE AND SANDEMAN,	London.
POL ROGER & Co.	Rheims.
BOLLINGER,	Ay.
GIESLER & Co.	Avize.
JAMES HAWKER & Co,	Plymouth.
JUSTERINI & BROOKS,	London.
COOKBURN & CAMPBELL,	Edinburg,
NATH, JOHNSTON & SONS,	Bordeaux.
J. SACCONE,	Gibraltar.
COSSART, GORDON & Co.	Madeira.
A. DE LUZE ET FILS,	Bordeaux.
BUTLER, NEPHEW & Co.	Oporto.
COCKBURN SMITHES & Co.	Oporto.
VAN-ZELLERS & Co.	Oporto,
WOODHOUSE & Co,	Marsala.
LEACOCK & Co.	Madeira,
AYALA & Co.	Ay.
KIDD AND SHADBOLT,	London.
P. J. VALCKENBERG,	Worms.
O. MAREY & LIGER-BELAIR,	Côte d' Or.
ACKERMANN LAURANCE,	Saumur.
ANDREW ROWAN,	Melbourne.
AUSTRALIAN WINE Co.	Melbourne.
JOS. DIETZL,	Budapesth.
R. SCHLUMBERGER,	Vösau.
JAMES CATCHOART & Co.	Leith.
CHAS. MACKINLAY & Co.	Leith.
JOHN CRABBIE & Co.	Leith.
SIR ROBERT BURNETT & Co.	London.
J. & W. NICHOLSON & Co.	London.
W. E. EDDISON & Co.	London.
HENRY WHITEWAY & Co.	Whimple,
RUTHERFORD & BROWNE,	London.
JOHN JAMESON & SON,	Dublin.
WILLIAM & KEITH JOPP.	Aberdeen.
SÖHNLEIN & Co.	Schierstein
STEWART STEWART & Co.	London.
NOILLY PRAT & CIE.	Marseilles.
COATES & Co.	Plymouth.
MARTELL & Co.	Cognac.
P. B. BURGOYNE & Co.	London.

Secretaries and Presidents of Clubs and Military Messes can now obtain Wines Spirits, or Liqueurs &c., from the above well-known Firms without the inconvenience and expense of importing them direct.

PRICE LIST ON APPLICATION TO

PHIPSON & Co.,
BOMBAY.

LAWSON'S
LIQUEUR
WHISKY.

Justly noted for its age, softness, Mellowness, and fine Character. Strongly recommended to all who desire a good Whisky.

Of all dealers, or of
ALDRIDGE, SALMON & Co., LD., BOMBAY
SOLE AGENTS.

NOTICE.
CHARLES DAY & CO.,
LONDON,
ARE THE SOLE EXPORT BOTTLING AGENTS FOR
JOHN JAMESON & SON'S
WHISKEY.
And on each label must be found the following Notice and Signature.

"In order that Consumers may feel assured of genuineness, we would request attention to this our Special Export Label, and to our Trade Mark and Name on Corks, Capsules and Cases, also to age mark.

John Jameson & Son" Ltd.

FOR THE BLOOD IS THE LIFE.

Clarke's Blood Mixture

THE WORLD-FAMED BLOOD PURIFIER AND RESTORER.

IS WARRANTED TO CLEAR THE BLOOD from all impurities from whatever cause arising.

For Scrofula, Scurvy, Eczema, Skin and Blood Diseases, Blackheads, Pimples, and Sores of all kinds, it is a never-failing and permanent Cure. It Cures Old Sores.
Cures Sores on the Neck.
Cures Sore Legs.
Cures Blackhead or Pimples on the Face.
Cures Boils.
Cures Ulcers.
Cures Blood and Skin Diseases.
Cures Blood Poisoning Swellings.
Clears the Blood from all impure Matter,
from whatever cause arising.
It is a real specific for Gout and Rheumatic pains. It removes the cause from the Blood and Bones.

As this Mixture is pleasant to the state, and warranted free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, the Proprietors solicit sufferers to give it a trial to test its value.

Colour-Sergeant Instructor Jno. Howarth, Cheshire Regiment, Chester, writes:—"I suffered from Rheumatism in my arms and legs for over five years. I also had a bruised shin bone, through which I could rest only for a few minutes at a time. All sorts of remedies were applied, but none did any good for more than a few days. After a while I was recommended to try 'Clarke's Blood Mixture,' which I did, and on taking the first bottle I felt relief. I therefore continued with this excellent medicine, and it effected a perfect cure. This was more than a year ago and I am pleased to say I have not felt the least pain since—in fact, I am in as good health as ever I was in my life.

"Another, I told two friends of mine who were laid up with Rheumatism of my case, and they tried 'Clarke's Blood Mixture.' They are tailors by trade, and in seven days they were at work again. They say this medicine cannot be too highly praised.

"May 18, 1899."

Mr. George Price, St. Margaret's-on-Thames writes:—"I feel that I should write you a few lines in praise of Clarke's Blood Mixture. I have been suffering these last few years with Eczema and Blotches, which prevented me following my occupation, and I can safely say I have spent scores of pounds in all sorts of other medicines. A little while ago, however, I was advised by a friend of mine who has taken Clarke's Blood Mixture to try a bottle, and to my great relief I am a new man and able at the present time to go on with my business, being now quite well. In fact, I cannot give it too much praise. You are at liberty to make what use you like of this testimonial for the benefit of others who may be suffering from the same complaint.

"December 29, 1899."

THOUSANDS OF TESTIMONIALS OF WONDERFUL CURES FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

Clarke's Blood Mixture is sold in Bottles at 1s. 9d. each, and in cases containing six times the quantity, 11s.—sufficient to effect a permanent cure in the great majority of one-standing cases—BY ALL CHEMISTS and PATENT MEDICINE VENDORS throughout the World. Proprietors, THE LINCOLN AND MIDLAND COUNTIES DRUG COMPANY, Lincoln, England. Trade Mark—"BLOOD MIXTURE."

CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE.

CAUTION.—Purchasers of Clarke's Blood Mixture should see that they get the genuine article. Worthless imitations and substitutes are sometimes palmed off by unprincipled Vendors. The words "Lincoln and Midland Counties Drug Company, England," are engraved on the Government stamp, and "Clarke's World-famed Blood Mixture," shown in the bottle. WITHOUT WHICH NONE ARE GENUINE.

WONDERFUL ... ping in perfect use for 22 years, Singer ... ing, valued Rs. 50, which is in use in my hou... given me every satisfaction and ... requires a good substantial ... Ryderabad Deccan.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

LONDON, NOVEMBER 5.

SECURITIES—

2½ per cent. Consols	93⅝ 1-2	=	— 1-16
2½ do. Rentes	99⅜	=	+ 1-4
3½ do. Indian Sterling Loan	94 1-2	=	unchanged
3½ per cent. Indian Enfaced Rupee Paper	85⅞ 7-8	=	do

SILVER—

Spot in London	27 1-4	=	— 3-8
3 months hence	27 7-8	=	— 3-8
Spot in New York	53 3-4	=	— 7-8

EXCHANGES—

Paris cheques	25·15	=	— 1-2
Berlin	20·43 1-4	=	— 1-4
New York Demand	4·84 3-8	=	— 1-8

DISCOUNTS—

Bank of England	4	pr ct	= unchanged
3 months' sight Bank Bills	3 7-8	pr ct	= do
,, ,, ,, Fine Trade	3 7-8	pr ct	= do
,, ,, ,, Bills	4, 1-8	pr ct	= + 1
6 months sight Fine Trade Bills	4 1-2	pr ct	= unchanged

INTEREST—

Day to day loans	2	pr ct	= — 1-4
7 day market loans	3	pr ct	= — 1-4

Extra Council Bills allotments T., T. on Calcutta, Rs. 2,00,000 at 1s. 4 3-32d.

Sugar.—German granulated 1st marks. Nov.-Dec. 10 1-8. Tone quiet.

Wheat White Karachi, Nov.-Dec, Sellers. 29s. = unchanged.

Rapeseed Yellow Cawnpore, Nov.-Dec. Buyers 34s. —6d. Tone firmer.

Coffee in New York 6 3-16 plus 1-16.

In Liverpool.—Cotton Market closed firmer. Surats steady. Manchester quiet. Total sales 7,000 bales. Spot 5·88 plus 4. Egyptian Fair Brown 5 3-8 plus 1-16. Sold on speculation and for Export 500 bales. Imports 35,000 bales. Arrivals closed strong.

Nov.-Dec.	Dec.-Jan.	Jan.-Feb.	Feb-Mar.
5·74	5·72	5·70	5·70
+13	+14	+13	+14
Mar-Apl.	Apl-May	May-June	June-July.
5·69	5·69	5·68	5·67
+14	+14	+14	+14

July-Aug.
5·66
+14

In New York—

Receipts at the Port	56,000
Do. last year	51,000
Exports to Great Britain	1,000
Do. do Continent	Nil.
Mid-Uplands	10·35 + 10
Futures, month of Dec.	10·72 + 6
Do. do. March	10·69 + 8

In New Orleans—

Spot	10 3-8 + 1-4
Futures, month of Feb.	10·55 + 8
Do. do. May	10·78 + 8
Tone at close	Steady.

Arrivals of Cotton, Wheat and Seeds into Bombay, during the 24 hours ending at 6 p. m., on Thursday, 5th November, 1903:—

Cotton	1,162 bales.
Wheat	17,648 cwts.
Linseed	2,802 ,,
Rape, Rai and Mustard seeds	3,986 ,,
Gingellyseed	9,711 ,,
Poppyseed	255 ,,
Groundnuts	30 ,,
Castorseed	1,950 ,,
Rice	2,981 ,,
Myrabollams	808 ,,
Cottonseed	9,966 ,,

BOMBAY, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 6.

COTTON.—Reports to hand of the American Crop are far from satisfactory, and private advices state that considerable damage has been done by frost. The late sharp rise in prices is no doubt due to these adverse reports, and the reduction of estimates of the outturn of this season crop.

There has been a smart rise in prices in the Home markets during the week, and New York signalled the re-opening of the market, after having closed for one day by a jump of 34 and 32 points in Futures and a quarter of a cent in Spots. We give below the prices ruling in that market last week and yesterday:—

IN NEW YORK—

	29th Oct.	5th Nov.	
Mid-Uplands	10·35	10·85	+50
Futures, month of Dec.	10·74	10·72	-48
,, March	10·08	10·69	+61

Early in the week rates gave way slightly in our local market and the buying was hardly so general, though at all times there has been a good enquiry. The rise in New York brought every one out, and a very large business has been done for export. Lines of nearly all styles have been taken up, but "good" and "fine" M. G. Broach for March delivery have been most enquired for, and several thousand bales of these have changed hands. Dhamangaum-Poolgaum has also been in good demand and the rate has risen Rs. 5 to Rs. 6 during the week. There has been a fair demand for Oomras and Bengals, and Scinde-Punjab has had its share of the business going. Muttia and Bhownagger are in request, particularly the former, and some lines have been booked this week. All the above has been taken by exporters. Mills have been buying quietly and the small lots of ready New Cotton coming into the market are fetching high prices. We quote as follows:—

		Rs.		
Fine	M G	Broach	248	25th Mar. del
Good	,,	,,	235-5	,, ,,
Fine	,,	Bengals	209	Nov. ,,
,,	,,	,,	196	Dec. ,,
,,	,,	,,	194	Jan. ,,
,,	,,	Scinde-Punjab	198	Nov. ,,
,,	,,	,,	195	Dec. ,,
,,	,,	,,	193	Jan. ,,
,,	,,	Dhamangaum Poolgaum.	221	,, ,,
,,	,,	Khangaum Akola F.S	217	,, ,,
,,	,,	,, G.S.	214	,, ,,
,,	,,	Omrawatee	217	,, ,,
,,	,,	Bhownagar	231	Feb. Mar.,
,,	,,	Muttia	215	,, ,,
,,	B'G	Dendia	194	Dec. ,,
Fully Good	Bengal		78	25th Jan.
,,	M. G.	Khandesh	198	Jan.

LINSEED.—During the week the market has been quiet with little doing, and the rate has gradually fallen from Rs. 6-3 to Rs. 6-1-6. We quote at the close Rs. 6-1 to Rs. 6-1-6.

RAPESEED.—The market has been very steady during the interval with a good enquiry, particularly for Brown. The following are closing quotations:—

Brown Cawnpore	Rs. 5 8	per cwt.
Yellow Cawnpore	,, 5 14 to 5 15	,,
Yellow Guzerat	,, 5 15	,,

POPPYSEED.—Last week the rate at closing was Rs. 6-3-6 in a quiet market, but during the week a demand sprang up, and the price gradually rose to Rs. 6-7, at which rate business was done. The market closes easier at Rs. 6-5-6.

CASTORSEED.—The market has been steady with business doing in Madras quality at Rs. 21-4 to Rs. 21-8, and at the close the market is rather firmer at Rs. 21-8.

WHEAT.—Throughout the week the market has been very steady, with prices well maintained, and a good business has been done. Closing rates are as follows:—

Pissi, 91 per cent.	Rs. 31-8	per candy. No stuff
Club, No. 1	Rs. 31-0	
Hard Red	Rs. 24-0 to 24-8	,,

GINGELLYSEED.—The market has been steady and there has been a fair demand for export for ready. There are few sellers for forward, and rates arefully maintained. We quote at the close:—

White Khandesh	Rs. 34-8 to Rs. 35
White lg. gr. 85 per cent.	Rs. 34-0 to Rs. 34-8.
,, ,, 50 per cent.	Rs. 32-0 to Rs. 32-8.

FREIGHT.—During the early part of the week several "Budlees" were made between holders of ready tonnage which slightly relieved the market, but since then rates have again declined and for ready business the market is dull. Antwerp has been done at 7s. 6d. and a relet for Genoa in the Rubattino steamer sailing on the 15th instant at 8s.

For forward a fairly large business has been done for December at 12s. 9d. for January, port named at 13s. and 13s. 3d. to 13s. 6d for open ports For February at 13s. 6d. March to May to 13s. 9d picked ports.

For Liners, the Rubattino Company booked a line at 14s. 6d seeds, 15s wheat, 15s. 6d. cotton, and the Austrian Lloyds have done a fairly large business for Trieste-Venice at 14s. to 14s. 6d January to May.

The following charters are reported during the week:—

S. S. "Vienna" at 12s 9d. for Antwerp or Hull, option two picked ports at 13s. 6d., December loading.

S. S. "Knight of the Garter" at 12s. 3d. for one and 12s. 9d. for two picked ports, December loading.

EXCHANGE.—The market has ruled very firm throughout the week, and there is no sign of going back at present. Bills have been in good supply, and three months closing prices are 1s 4 9-32d., 1s 4; 1s. 4 5-16d., January-February; 1s. 4 9 32d., March; 1s. 4 7-32d., April May. Merchants may think these prices high, but Banks cannot reduce them, looking to the difficulty of getting cover. For Bank Paper the demand is as limited as ever. Bank Wire is 1s 4 1-32d November, 1-16 December, 1-16 to 3-32 January-February, and 1-16 March. Councils sold well at 1s. 4 1-32d, and Government have increased the amount to 50 lakhs for next week. There is likely to be a good demand for Council Bills for many months to come.

The following changes occur in the Bank of Bombay Weekly Statement of the 31st October, as compared with the statement of the 24th October:—

LIABILITIES. Rs.

Public Deposits	5,04,150 Increase.
Other Deposits	40,90,004 Increase.
Sundries	95,954 Increase

ASSETS.

Government Securities	1,95,155 Decrease.
Other Authorized Securities	1,77,577 Decrease.
Credits on Securities	8,91,031 Decrease.
Loans do.	2,02,477 Decrease.
Bills discounted & purchased	28,10,940 Increase.
Balance with other Banks	3,93,107 Increase.
Sundries	24,958 Increase.
Cash	11,06,997 Increase.

The Bank of Bengal Weekly Cash Balance is 34 lakhs up and the Bank rate remains unchanged at 3 per cent. per annum. The Bank of Bombay rate is also unaltered as 3 per cent per annum. The Bank of Madras Weekly Cash Balance is 11 lakhs up and the Bank rate unchanged at 4 per cent per annum.

The mail of the 23rd October brings £180,000 silver and £40,000 gold, and the following Council Bills:—

Calcutta	Rs.	36,10,000
Bombay	,,	18,60,000
Madras	,,	2,60,000
	Rs.	57,30,000

The mail of the 30th October brings £110,000 silver and £40,000 gold, and the following Council Bills:—

Calcutta	Rs.	25,30,000
Bombay	,,	19,10,000
Madras	,,	4,90,000
	Rs.	49,30,000

The mail of the 6th November brings £280,000 silver and £50,000 gold, and the following Council Bills:—

Calcutta	Rs.	27,10,000
Bombay	,,	10,30,000
Madras	,,	1,30,000
	Rs.	38,70,000

At the periodical bidding for Council Bills on Wednesday last the 40 lakhs offered were taken—38·70 lakhs in Bills at 1s. 4 1-32d, and 1·30 lakh in Transfers at 1s. 4 1-16d., tenderers receiving only 13 per cent. The total amount sold during the week was 50 lakhs, and the amount to be allotted next week has been raised from 40 lakhs to 50 lakhs This morning Calcutta has taken 2 lakhs extras T. T. at 1s. 4 3-32d.

GOVERNMENT PAPER.—The settlement passed off quietly on Monday last, Banks having made "bedlees" with a difference of 1 1-2 anna. On Tuesday the market opened at Rs. 98-9 for Cash and Rs. 98-7 for the December Settlement and advanced 2 annas during the day, but the advance was lost the following day, and on Thursday rates declined a further 2 annas, the market closing steady to-day at Rs. 98-7 Cash and Rs. 98-5 for 1st Settlement.

	Repayable.	Rate.
4 per cent Bombay Port Trust	... 1923	103
4 per cent ,, ,,	... 1930	104
4 per cent ,, ,,	... 1932	104
4 per cent Bombay Municipal	... 1933	103
4 per cent ,, ,,	... 1943	103
5 per cent ,, ,,	... Tansa	119 1-2
5 per cent ,, ,,	... Sanitary	117 1-2
4 per cent Bo. Improvt Trust	... 1959	101
4 per cent ,, ,,	... 1962	102

Prices of Bullion:—

English Bar Silver, ex-duty, ready	Rs.	68-14
Do. do. 1st Settlement	,,	68-14
Do. do. 2nd do.	,,	68-14
English Bar Gold, ready		

BAR SILVER.—The market opened this week at Rs. 70-4, and Rs. 69-12 for ready, 1st and 2nd Settlements, respectively, and a considerable amount of business has been reported during the week in the Bazaar in a fluctuating market. To-day owing to the drop in prices in the Home Markets rates have eased considerably, and we quote as above. The market closes unsettled.

PIECE-GOODS.—For GREYS there has been a moderate demand and prices though unchanged have a tendency to drop. No business of any importance has been done. In WHITES there is a fair enquiry and prices are firm. In some instances they have gone up by 1-4 to 1-2 anna per piece. A fair business has been done for ready and forward deliveries. PRINTS and DYED GOODS are also well enquired for and some business has been done.

YARN.—The Yarn market has been quiet but steady since our last report. Mills must have higher prices to cover the advance in Cotton, and are only selling if the advance is paid. Sales for the week are estimated at 8,000 to 10,000 bales.

The China markets are steady.

METALS.—The market for YELLOW METAL is steady locally, and business has been done at £58 to £57-10 for November-December shipment. COPPER is quiet. IRON and STEEL are steady and a small business has been done in Bar Iron, Basic Steel, and Sweedish Iron, etc.. SPELTER is dull. QUICKSILVER and PIGLEAD are very quiet with little doing.

SHARES.—The Market is steady but almost unchanged. Bank of Bombay shares are quiet at unchanged. Commercials change hands at and about Rs. 1,275. In mill shares Centrals are unchanged at Rs. 1,665 and Swadeshis have changed hands at Rs. 905. Chinas are quiet at Rs. 665, Currimbhais at Rs. 735, Davids at Rs. 260, and Standards at Rs. 250. Colaba Land and Mill shares are unchanged and quiet at Rs. 395, ex-dividend. Jamsheds are steady at Rs. 100. Manekji Petits have ruled at and about Rs. 2,340, ex-dividend, during the week. Morarjees and Sholapurs are unchanged at previous quotations. Sassoon Mill shares have changed hands at Rs. 765. Kohinoors are unchanged at Rs 365. In miscellaneous list Padams have improved to Rs. 155. Bombay Flours have changed hands at Rs. 400 and Delhi Flours at Rs. 170, Kemps are quiet at Rs. 242 and Treachers at Rs. 580. Port Cannings have declined to Rs. 422 1-2. Bombay Telephones are unchanged at Rs. 23 1-4. In Press companies Mofussils have changed hands at and about Rs. 580, Berars at Rs. 530, Indians at Rs. 147 1-4 Harvey and Sasapathy are steady at Rs. 64, ex-dividend and Volkarts at Rs. 1,005. In Railway Companies Tapti Valley are quiet at Rs. 420 1-2 and Ahmedabad-Prantij have improved to Rs. 495. The rest of the companies are unchanged.

EXCHANGE—Tone firm.

Bank T.T.	1s 4 1-32d.
Bank Demand	1s. 4 1-16d.
Credit Bills 3 Months Sight	D. A. ... 1s. 4 9-32d.
Do. do.	do ... 1s. 4 7-16d.
French France 3 do	do ... 170 3-4
Marks 3 do	do ... 138 1-2
Hongkong 30	Days' Sight ... 133
Shanghai 30	do do ... 184 1-2
Japan 30	do do ... 151

GOVERNMENT PAPER—3 1-2 per cent. Tone steady.

Cash	... ...	Rs. 98 7
1st Settlement	... ...	,, 98 5

Money Market.—Tone quiet.

BANK RATE—

Bank of England	since 3rd Sept.	4 per cent.
Bank of Bombay	do. 20th Aug.	3 do.
Bank of Bengal	do. 23rd Aug.	3 do.
Bank of Madras	do. 23rd July	4 do.

SEEDS— Rs. a. p.

Linseed.—Tone quiet.
Ready ... 6 1 0 to 6 1 6

Rapeseed.—Tone steady.
Brown Cawnpore, Ready. ... 5 8 6
Yellow Cawnpore, Ready, ... 5 15 0 to 6 0 0
Yellow Guzerat, Ready.. ... 5 15 0

Poppyseed.—Tone quieter.
Ready 6 5 6

Castorseed—Tone steady.
Ready 21 12 0

WHEAT.—Tone steady. per cwt

Pissi 91 per cent	Rs.	31-8 ,,
Club No. 1	,,	31- ,,
Hard Red	,,	24-4 ,,

LIVERPOOL OPENING TELEGRAM.

Tone.—easier.
Estimated sales ... 8,000 bales.
Imports ... 15,000 ,,

Nov.-Dec.	Dec.-Jan.	Jan.-Feb.	Feb.-Mar.
5·62	5·67	5·61	5·63
—5	—5	—7	—7

Mar.-April.	April-May.	May-June	June-July	July-Aug
5·63	5·63	5·62	5·61	5·60
—6	—6	—6	—6	—6

COTTON.—The market is steady and prices are unchanged but the demand has fallen off somewhat' Suttas close at Rs. 235 1-2 for good Broach and Rs. 178 for fully good Bengals,

COTTON STATISTICS. Bales.

Receipts for the week	6,945
Receipts from 1st Oct. to 5th November	21,971
Shipments for the week, to Europe	3,635
Do. China, Japan, and Coast Ports	12,401
Total	16,036
Shipments from 1st October to 5th Nov.	
Europe	12,871
Japan	1,400
China	27,640
Coast Ports	1,477
Total	43,388
Afloat in Harbour for Europe	332
China, Japan and Coast Ports	Nil.
Week's Receipts of Cotton, Wheat and Seed.	
Cotton	6,945 bales
Wheat	115,293 cwts
Linseed	20,355 ,,
Rape, Rai and Mustard Seed	39,703 ,,
Gingellyseed	47,290 ,,
Poppyseed	4,097 ,,
Groundnuts	339 ,,
Casterseed	31,723 ,,
Rice	11,507 ,,
Myrabolams	4,898 ,,
Cottonseed	40,757 ,,

(REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.)

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL NEWS.

LONDON, NOVEMBER 5.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed steady.

Surats Steady. Nil.
Good Bhownagger ... quiet.
The Manchester Market has been quiet.
2 1-2 per cent. Consols ... 88 1-2
3 per cent. Rentes ... 104 1-2
3 1-2 per cent. Sterling Loan ... 85 7-8
3 1-2 per cent. Rupee Papers ... 27 1-4
Bar Silver ...

The Bank of England Returns for the week ending yesterday show the following results:—Total Bullion £32,050,000 Decrease £350,000; Public Deposits £5,100,000. Decrease £1,300,000; Other Deposits £40,000,000. Increase £1,100,000; Other Securities £25,300,000. Increase £1,200,000; Notes and Gold £22,200,000. Decrease £1,350,000. The Banks Reserve is 47 per cent. of the Liabilities.

A TELEGRAM dated yesterday from Hong-Kong reports that during the preceding fortnight 3,000 bales of Indian yarns were sold, the rate of exchange on Bombay being quoted at Rs. 137 per

THE NEW EGERTON WOOLLEN MILLS COMPANY, LD.

DHARIWAL, PUNJAB.

COSTUME MATERIALS
WORSTEDS Rs.2-8 to Rs. 3-8, 54".
CASHMERES, 54", Rs. 2-4 in 60 SHADES.
REAL NAVY SERGES FOR YACHTING OR THE TRIP HOME
Rs. 2-4 to Rs. 3, 54".
OUR NEW STRIPED WORSTEDS
Six Patterns, in blue or black with white line, ALSO MADE in the NEWEST SHADES.
SUITINGS.

☞ Send for free Samples. We can make up if desired, and many Gentlemen purchase from us for the Voyage and for English Wear. We also obtain many Orders from England by each Mail, thus proving that Customers realise by the best of all tests, experience, that our Cloths are better value than they secure at Home.

BUT IT IS BETTER

to see this before sailing and purchase before you go.

We can send Cloths to your English Friends if desired and we are constantly asked to do so. People find that it is worthwhile paying postage on parcels, but when two or three join we could send through our Agents and save Carriage.

PIANOFORTES

SPECIALLY BUILT for INDIA and guaranteed to stand the Climate of India.
SCHIEDMAYER & SOEHNE STUTTGART.
JULIUS BLÜTHNER LEIPZIG.
S. & P. ERARD LONDON.
MARCKS & CO., LD., BOMBAY.

Pianos by the above well-known makers may be obtained for Cash or on the Hire System under which, by the payment of a fixed amount monthly, slightly in excess of the ordinary charge for simple hire, the Instrument becomes the property of the Hirer on the completion of twelve or twenty-four payments, as the case may be.

ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUES on application to THE SOLE AGENTS:
MARCKS AND CO., LD., BOMBAY AND POONA.

LAWRENCE & MAYO,
OPHTHALMIC OPTICIANS
TO THE PRINCIPAL OPHTHALMIC SURGEONS IN THE EAST.
By Appointment to
H. E. LORD CURZON OF KEDLESTON, P.C., G.M.S.I., G.M.I.E.,
VICEROY AND GOVERNOR-GENERAL OF INDIA.

LAWRENCE AND MAYO'S PERFECT PEBBLES are all cut from Selected Rock Crystal (Oxide of Silicon) of the hardest kind. They are cool, light, faultlessly ground and polished, and cannot be scratched by ordinary wear.

OFFICES IN INDIA:—
CALCUTTA, BOMBAY, MADRAS.
HEAD OFFICES:—
57 and 63, Chancery Lane, London.
Price List of Scientific Instruments free on Application.

SOLE VENDORS IN INDIA AND BURMAH FOR
SIR HOWARD GRUBB'S RENOWNED ASTRONOMICAL INSTRUMENTS and FITTINGS.

KOSSI SILKS! KOSSI SILKS!!
KOSSI SILKS!!!
OUR ANNUAL CLEARANCE SALE.
VAST REDUCTION IN THE PRICES.

☞ The SALE will COMMENCE from 1st October, and REMAIN in force till 31st December, 1903. Please write for Samples to make your Selections from, to

N. C. BANERJEE & Co.,
BENARES CANTONMENT.

THE CHALLENGE

TO the PITMANITES through M. B. for 6 of my Pupils 6 weeks' teaching, against M. B. teaching Pitman 6 MONTHS has not been accepted.

The first week in January, 1904, will be a good time to re-open this question of speed and legibility, as the competitions for a Gold Medal, Rs. 100 Cash Prize, and vacancies for six on the Staff will have been decided.

The "UP-TO-DATE SHORTHAND STUDIOS" are at White House, Apollo Bunder, Bombay; 53, Esplanade Road, Bombay (Central Studio); 11, Main Street, Poona (Camp); Preedy Street, Sadar Bazaar, Karachi; and at 497, Reid Road, facing Railway, Ahmedabad.

We guarantee that any fairly intelligent pupil can on the 1st lesson, write any word in Shorthand; 4th Lesson write 40 words a minute; 11th Lesson write 120 words a minute.

The fees are Rs. 21 for the full course of 21 Lessons, by post, or attendance at the Studios. Send Re. 1 for first Lesson and full instructions, and if you like it, send the balance of Rs 19 within 7 days for the full course.

WARWICK PEELE, Principal.
ADDRESS "The Secretary" any Branch.

SMOKE.
McDOWELL'S
BAHADUR CIGARS
BOUQUETS,
QUEEN EMPRESS,
SPECIAL,
TORPEDO SHAPE,
BAHADURS,
MANILLAS,
DAWSON, &c.

M. MOMIN HOSSIN KARIM & Co., [illegible] STREET, BOMBAY.

KING, KING & Co.,
BOMBAY.
KING, HAMILTON & Co.,
CALCUTTA.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened free of charge for Commission, and interest at 2 per cent. per annum credited on 30th June and 31st December, when the minimum balance does not fall below Rs. 500. Currency Notes of all Circles and Demand Hundies payable in Bombay received without charge.

FIXED DEPOSITS received, subject to six and twelve months' notice of withdrawal at rates which can be ascertained on application.

REMITTANCES TO THE UNITED KINGDOM, Demand and Telegraphic, made at the current rates of Exchange, and addresses in connection with the latter registered Free of Charge through Messrs. HENRY S. KING & CO., 65, Cornhill, London.

LONDON:
HENRY S. KING & CO.

BOMBAY
TAJ
MAHAL
PALACE
HOTEL,

INAUGURATION DEC. 1st.

THE NEWEST, LARGEST, and BEST APPOINTED HOTEL in the East. Over 400 Rooms and Suites of Apartments with Baths, W.C., luxuriously furnished with all comforts. Large Dining Room, General and Ladies' Drawing Room, Bar and Smoking Room, all artistically decorated, 3 Electric Lifts, Electric Light and Fans throughout, Turkish Bath, Livery Stables, Steam Laundry, Motor Boats and Motor Cars for excursions, permanent Hotel Orchestra, European Management, European Staff, Experienced French Chef at the head of the Kitchen Department. The Situation of the Hotel is unique, overlooking Apollo Bunder and Harbour.

TABLE D'HÔTE AND RESTAURANTS
Open to non-residents also.
ALTHOUGH EVERY COMFORT IS PROVIDED
THE CHARGES ARE MODERATE.
(from Rs. 6 upwards.)
For Prices apply to
THE MANAGER.

XMAS! XMAS!! XMAS!!!

ORDERS for XMAS Parcels for Fresh Fruits Dry Fruits and English Nuts, Fish in Ice Vegetables, Stores, Provisions, Wines, etc., are now registered and also executed for up-country residents. Apply to

TUKINA & CO.,
GENERAL MERCHANTS,
CRAWFORD MARKET, BOMBAY.

THE BOMBAY ELECTRIC Co.,
ELECTRICAL ENGINEERS AND CONTRACTORS
STOCK & SHOW ROOMS
MIL MEDOWS STREET,
BOMBAY.

ACCIDENTS OF ALL KINDS,
Walking, Riding, Driving, Cycling, Hunting, Polo, Cricketing, Shooting, &c., &c.
ALSO
ACCIDENTS and DISEASES Combined.
INSURED AGAINST BY THE
RAILWAY PASSENGERS ASSURANCE COMPANY,
64 CORNHILL, LONDON.
CAPITAL £1,000,000
COMPENSATION PAID £3,350,000
LOW RATES, LIBERAL TERMS, LARGEST SECURITY.
This well-known and old-established Company is prepared to Insure Europeans resident in India.
For Prospectus and Form of Proposal apply to the Agents—
MESSRS. KING, KING & CO.,
BOMBAY.

DON'T FORGET
That a really First Class PIANO by BROADWOOD,
COLLARD,
BRINSMEAD,
KNAKE,
does not cost more than Pianos by unknown makers. S. ROSE & Co., hold the best selection of Pianos in India,
S. ROSE & Co.,
FORT, BOMBAY.

WM. HUTCHINSON & Co.,
BANKERS, MERCHANTS AND EAST INDIA AGENTS.
TRAFALGAR BUILDINGS.
NORTHUMBERLAND AVENUE
CHARING CROSS, LONDON, W. C.
TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS PULLIGATI, LONDON.
A. B. C. CODE USED.
CONSIGNMENTS of PRODUCE received and Managed.
INDENTS executed with care and promptitude.
PASSAGES booked by all the Steamers.
ALL AGENCY BUSINESS undertaken.
Two representatives of WM. HUTCHINSON and Co. go PROCRIPT of INTIMATION, Guard Steamers from the East on their arrival at Plymouth, Brindisi, or at the Docks, to take Instructions re Clearing and Forwarding Baggage, &c.

NOTICE.
THOSE SUBSCRIBERS who have been hitherto SUPPLIED with the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" through the Cosmopolitan Library, can have the paper by applying to Messrs. VINCENT & CO., 19, Hornby Road, 3rd Floor, Fort, the "BOMBAY GAZETTE," Head Office.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE steamer Purl 287 tons Captain E Raffin arrived in harbour Yesterday from Calcutta on 24 the October with Cargo of coal.

THE steamer of Afzhan 1,439 tons, Captain W. E. Dexter arrived in harbour on Thursday evening from Mauritius 21st October with a cargo of sugar.

THE Asiatic S. N. Co's steamer Punjab 3,831 tons, Captain W J. Crebbin, arrived in harbour yesterday from Calcutta 25th October with a cargo of coal.

THE B. I. S. N. Co's steamer Lawada, 2,121 tons, Captain H. P. Paterson, arrived in harbour on Thursday evening from Rangoon 20th October via coast ports, with a general cargo, and 5 deck passengers.

THE B I S N Co's Steamer Kola, 497 Tons Captain H McDearmed arrived in harbour yesterday from the Persian Gulf via Karachi with a general cargo 70 cases opium, 29 horses and 83 deck Passengers,

MEN-OF-WAR AND ROYAL INDIAN MARINE SHIPS.

IN THE STREAM.

H M S Hyacinth	Capt the Hon. H L A Hood	Flagship
,, Argonaut	Capt G H Cayley	Cruiser
,, Fox	Comdr F S Pelham	Do
Assaye	R Dowell	Transport

IN COVE, DOCKYARD.

H M S Rodbroast	Guayle	Royal Navy
,, Pomone	Comdr Harry Jones	,,
Torpedo Boat No. 100		
Do No 102		
Do No 103		

VESSELS IN THE HARBOUR.—Nov. 6.

Vessel	Ton.	Capt	Destination	Date.	Agent
Bentschland bq	763	Naooda			The Captain
Elbora	1491	Forbes			M M & Co
Culna	1464	Kirkham			M M & Co
Kobinoor	1935	Mackinnon			T M & Co
Valetta	2074	Palmer	Dunkirk		P & O Co
Africa	1592	Pigott			M M & Co
Rentein	2555	Kenwick	Japan		P & O Co
Siwa	1575	Abbott			M M & Co
Meteor	4849	Vothinsk			A Montschoff
Fanoo	753	Corran			T M & Co
Simla	3655	Goldsmith			P & O Co
India	3362	England			M M & Co
Perth	2732	Longden			P & O Co
Fazal Karim	636	Naooda			G Muthoyan
Nanitn	2597	Robers			P & O Co
Govilprda	1558	Oole			M M & Co
Robert Dickenson	1331	Blair			W & A Graham & Co
Teesta	3128	Hait			M M & Co
Lawada	2121	Paterson			M M & Co
Orient	1089	Spicer			P & O Co
Pundit	3931	Crebbin			T M & Co

VESSELS IN DOCKS.

PRINCE'S DOCK.

Vessel.	Ton.	Capt.	Destination	Date.	Agent
A Warlor	2291	Tindall	London	1-11	K Nixon & Co
D Afghan	1439	Dexter			H C Joosub
F Bandesrath	2179	Abram	Zanzibar	1-11	A Strapides
H Greenwich	1823	Cobb	Port Said	9-11	R A Willis
M Somali	1624	Birch	Zanzibar	28-11	A Strandes
O Shahnoor	198	Davison	Jeddah	10-11	E Tapbjoy
P Tolesby	2578	Payne	Garston	9-11	R A Willis

HARBOUR WALL.

Ponani	552	Mohamed	Bhownagar	7-11	Shep'd & Co
Bahadurl	829	Fukeera	Mangalore	6 11	Do
Sabarmati	524	Ahmed	Karachi	7-11	Do

VICTORIA DOCK.

Shed.	Vessel.	Ton.	Capt.	Destination.	Date.	Agent.
1	Hilarius	1953	Serazoni	Leith	1-11	J M & Co
2	Circassia	4315	Hair	Liverpool	7-11	W & A G & Co
3	D Balduino	3944	Canepa	Genoa	11-11	F Croce
4	Capri	2718	Belotto	China	17-11	F Croce
5	Istrar	2978	Perks	Antwerp	7-11	K N & Co
7	Bodlewell	2209	Scurr	Hamburg	14-11	M M & Co
9	Merton Hall	2789	Proune	Hull	7-11	T M & Co
12	Egypt	4178	Lendon	London	14-11	P & O Co
14	Dwa Ka	759	Neilson	Karachi	7-11	M M & Co
16	Labuan	2291	Gardner	Hamburg	14-11	T M & Co

TIMBERWEATHER DRY DOCK.

Bhundara	2215	Goode	M M & Co

ARRIVALS

Nov.	Vessel.	Commander.	From
5	Lawada	Paterson	Rangoon, Oct 20
	Deo, Baldino	Canepa	Genoa, Oct 15
	Afghan	Dexter	Mauritius, Oct 23
6	Pundit	Trotter	Calcutta, Oct 28
	Colaba	Anderson	Bhavnagar, Oct 29
	Islanta (Transp)	Anderson	Berbera, Oct. 30
	Curtis	Griffin	Calcutta, Oct. 24
	Zaire (Pt. Gunb at)	Da Costa	Goa

DEPARTURES.

Nov.	Vessel.	Commander.	Destination.
5	H M S Canning	Wilson	Rangoon via Calicut.
6	Hirosima Maru	Shirai	China, &c
	Ashruf	Newley	Jeddah
	H M S Hardinge	Pillard	Karachi

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

ADEN, Nov. 5.

The B I S N Co's steamer Mombasa, left to-day evening.

DAILY EXPORTS.—NOVEMBER 6.

[FOR LIVERPOOL.

Circassia s—50 bales wool D Nazjee; 40 bales wool H K M Jaitha; 50 bales wool Edjee Sorajee,

FOR LONDON.

Egypt s—78 cwts algoifore F Fletcher and Co; 195 cwts horns H A Jhabvala; 50 cwts wheat Reid Brothers; 75 cwts deerhorns J M Rahimtoola; 50 bales carpets H G H Mahomed; Egypt 5 bales hemp N Futehally and Co; 43 cwts deer horns B Esmaill,

FOR HULL.

Merton Hall s—1000 cwts wheat Sanday and Co,

FOR ANTWERP.

Istar s—10 bales hemp N Futehally and Co; 2000 cwts castorseed and 2001 cwts gingelseed N Khair at and Co; 2000 cwts mawraseed and 2000 cwts rapseed and 1000 cwts castorseed Ernst Lam and Co; 2000 cwts castorseed and 2000 cwts colzaseed N Sundarjee and Co; 3000 cwts linseed Volkart Brothers; 2015 cwts linseed 300 cwts teelseed Reid Brothers; 1091 cwts rapseed and 1001 cwts gingelly seed A Blaschenk and Co; 3000 cwts rapseed David Sassoon and Co; Istrar 162 bales cotton fly H E Bady and Sons; 997 cwts linseed Reid Brothers; 62 cwts mawraseed F F Cumballa and Co; 2200 cwts castorseed Societa Colonials Romana,

Greenwich s—200 tons Manganese ore R A Willis,

FOR MARSEILLES.

Circassia s—1232 cwts castorseed Reid Brothers; 2700 cwts gingelly seed 900 cwts poppyseed J Pachir,

FOR HAMBURG.

Bodlewell s—38 bales cotton fly and 209 bales cotton Wwoll and Sons; 151 bales cotton fly J C Todywalla.

FOR KOBE.

Tientsin s—1000 bales cotton Dinshaw D Curranee and Co; 2000 cwts wheat D Nanjee and Co; 100 bales cotton D B Lam and Co; 500 bales cotton C Ebrahim and Co; 363 bales cotton N Futehally and Co; 445 bales cotton H N Tiwari and Co; 150 bales cotton Sassoon J David and Co; Tientsin 200 bales cotton J Tejpal and Co; 400 bales cotton tae Bombay Co; 100 bales cotton J Modjee and Co.

FOR SHANGHAI.

Capri s—1300 bales twist E Noordin and Co; Simla 2015 bales twist E D Sassoon and Co,

Simla s—200 bales twist U Ebrahim and Co; 1000 bales twist E Noordin and Co; 100 bales twist Framjee Sons and Co.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS, BY MAJOR A.K. LESLIE, COMMANDING, B. V. A.

Bombay, 7th November.

1. It is notified for information that the Annual Prize Distribution will be held at the Town Hall on Tuesday the 10th instant, at 9 p.m., and will be followed by a dance.
Dress.—Mess dress or Uniform.
2. Members requiring tickets for the Prize Distribution, can obtain them on application at the Corps Club, and Fort Head-Quarters daily. It will be necessary to present tickets at the door.
3. The following promotions have been ordered in No. 1 Company:—Bombr T Saunders to be Corpl in No. 1 Sub Dn; Gr H E Beyning to be Bombr in No. 1 Sub Dn; Gr W H Randall to be Ag Bombr in No. 1 Sub Dn; and Gr A W Scott to be Ag Bombr in No 2 Sub Dn.
4. The following members having joined have been taken on the strength of the Corps and posted as under:—No. 925 Gr T W Vesna to 1 Coy No 1 Sub Dn; No. 926 Gr F C Greco No. 1 Coy No. 2 Sub Dn; No. 927 Gr P S Woods-Scawen No. 1 Coy No. 1 Sub Dn; and No. 928 Gr N M Carter No. 1 Coy No. 1 Sub Dn.

By Order,
H. O. COATES, Lieut.,
Offg. Adjutant, B. V. A.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLES.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY LIEUT.-COL. E. FERRERS NICHOLSON, COMMANDING, B. V. R.

Bombay, 7th November.

1. The Battalion will parade to-day (Saturday), the 7th instant, at 5-15 p.m., at the Gymkhana, end of the Parade Ground, for Commanding Officer's parade.
Dress—Drill Order, Putties to be worn.
2. The G. L. P. Mr. Volunteers Rifle Range at Ghat Cooper will be available daily for class Firing until further orders. The Commanding Officer trusts that Members will take early advantage of this, and Section commanders are requested to get their Sections out to the Range, so that their Sections may complete their Class Firing as soon as possible.

By Order,
R. W. L. DUNLOP, Major,
Acting Adjutant, B. V. R.

BOMBAY LIGHT HORSE.

SQUADRON ORDERS,

Bombay, 7th November.

There will be a parade for all members at the Riding School next Tuesday, the 10th instant, at 7 a.m., punctually.
Dress.—Plain Clothes.

By Order,
T. W. CUFFE, Major,
Commanding, B. L. H.

FOREIGN TELEGRAPHIC SERVICE.

NOVEMBER 6.

STATE OF INTERNATIONAL COMMUNICATION.

GREAT BRITAIN—Via Teheran, perfect. Via Turkey perfect. Via Suez, perfect.
CONTINENT OF EUROPE—Via Teheran, perfect, Via Turkey perfect, Via Suez perfect.
AMERICA—Via Brest perfect. Via Valentia, perfect. Via Direct Cable, perfect.
AUSTRALIA—Via Penang, perfect. Via Amoor, perfect.
CHINA—Via Penang, perfect. Via Amoor, perfect. Via Shanghai, perfect.
AFRICA—Via Aden, perfect. Via Cadiz Tenerife, perfect Via Lisbon, St. Vincent, perfect, Via Cadiz Canaries Pinheiro interrupted,
Cables Dominique Martinique, St. Lucia Martinique St Lucia, St. Vincent, interrupted.
Telegrams will be conveyed frequently by steamers.
Cable communication with Martinique is open via Lisbon and Cadiz,
Telegrams will be accepted only at sender's risk.
Code addresses should not be used,
Cable Paramaribo Cayenne interrupted.
Telegrams in Code may be accepted for Crete but those in cipher are not admitted.
Communication with Tonkin still interrupted,
Cable De nerara Trinidad interrupted.

(Difference in Longitude allowed for.)

Via.	Latest Dates. D.	H.	M.	Time occupied in transmission. Hours.	Minutes.
Turkey	3	12	40 p.m.	12	30
Teheran	3	1	40 p.m.	11	15
[illegible]	3	1	40 p.m.	9	15

THE OBJECT OF THIS ADVERTISEMENT

is to introduce to you a simple system of forwarding packages Home and which

SAVES YOU TIME AND

if you adopt Latham & Co.'s mode of conveyance of packages at an inclusive rate of charge from your Station to any part of the United Kingdom and also

SPARES YOU NEEDLESS CHARGES.

To secure these benefits send for through rate Tariff to

LATHAM & Co.,
APOLLO STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

*** All communications intended for publication in our columns must be addressed to THE EDITOR and not to any individual member of the staff.

The Bombay Gazette

SATURDAY, NOV. 7, 1903.

CHARITY OR DEMORALISATION.

If Mr. Carnegie has leisure, during the dividing and sub-dividing of his millions to read the "National Review" he will find that his desire to multiply learned men and Church organs in Scotland is looked on in any but an indulgent spirit by a writer who disguises his identity under the pseudonym "Glasgow." This critic evidently does not think that rich men can do what they like with their own and still less may they decree in what manner their benevolent designs shall be carried out. It is rare that any totally new departure is made for which no precedent exists as a guide. Mr. Carnegie has broken out in a new place, and if in the exercise of his talent for giving he offends the prejudices of his countrymen, he must be forgiven. They are not often called upon to refuse gifts, and it is hard to be told that they ought not to accept these now showered upon them. "Glasgow" does not exactly endorse the view of many that the gift of free libraries in every direction may only act "as a sop to the indolent loafer, and a stimulus to the desultory reader and dilettante in letters," but the presentation of Church organs in Scotland is frankly looked upon as a very doubtful benefit. This sturdy critic upholds the view that inaccepting from the millionaire an organ which they cannot afford as a help in the expression of their praise, Scotsmen have fallen away from the proud attitude of the olden days when the song of the nightingale, heard in England woke no envy in the true Scot's breast: he valued the "wheeple" of his own "whaup" all the more. Many congregations who could not afford organs but were not content with the "wheeple" of their unaided voices are now delighting in the strains of instruments presented by Mr. Carnegie. "Glasgow" would have the giver pause and consider whether his own joy in giving is not outbalanced by the possible harm his charities, though they are on so lordly a scale, may do to the recipients. He makes out an excellent reason why Mr. Carnegie should hold his hand, and he ushers in the argument with strong words and considerable vehemence. He need not, however, call the offer of an endowment to the Scotch Universities an "arbitrary and ruthless interference with established routine, traditional policy, and the concentrated wisdom of the elders," referring to the conditions laid down by the business brain of the man who opened his purse to disburse funds "to an extent that almost staggers the imagination by its vastness."

Universities are in existence through the benevolence and wide views not only of their founders, but of those who later added to their endowments in order that scholarship might be within the reach of all, poor as well as rich, who long to drink of the Pierian spring. Mr. Carnegie only does in larger measure and at once what has been done from time to time by divers lovers of learning, and he very naturally desired to regulate the lines on which his gift should be enjoyed. His conditions seemed to him to provide for the greatest learning of the greatest number, and being himself an independent-minded man, he put in a clause by which he believed the independence of the student might be preserved and the sense of obligation deprived of its sting. We agree with "Glasgow" that it is more than doubtful if this clause will in practice do either. "A maimed and tainted independence" seems to him the probable result. In the general trend of the rules laid down for the utilisation of the Carnegie dole he sees but "a sure preparation for the ultimate ruin of the Scottish seats of learning." In former times north of the Tweed, the scholar had often to prosecute his studies under circumstances of poverty that were calculated to restrict his energies and repress his enthusiasm" though they had to do without what might be called the luxuries of learning, the Scottish Universities turned out eminent scholars, philosophers, men of letters and of science in spite of their modest endowments, limited when compared with other seats of learning. "Glasgow" glories in the fact that Scottish Medical Schools, Divinity Halls, and literary lecture-rooms held their own on as high a plane as any others in the United Kingdom. The chief need, and one which Mr. Carnegie might perhaps have supplied, was and is leisure, in which a professor might study his own special subject and devote himself to research into its science. As things are he has to combine the duties of lecturer, teacher, and examiner in a ceaseless routine which leaves him neither time nor energies for individual work. As "Glasgow" says a cheerful giver might have stepped in here, relieved the pressure, and sent Professors rejoicing on their way to find the philosopher's stone each in his own particular line. Instead of that the money is to assist the four academic seats of learning in Scotland and secure an academic career for students who are in destitute circumstances. A Committee, as we know, is to decide every employment of the Trust funds half being devoted to incidental improvements in the buildings, and to the fuller equipment of the teaching staff in certain departments of study. The Committee will settle the destination of the funds in Conference with the University Court.

As for the fees paid for poor students to enable them to have a university training Mr. Carnegie aims at guarding "the spirit of manly independence so dear to the Scot" by adding a proviso that they may refund the outlay made on their behalf if they are "ever in a position to do so." "Glasgow" laughs this option to scorn, first showing that an ingenuous youth of sixteen will be ready to undertake any obligation that turns on the certain chances of his own success. His parents, too, will have a touching belief in the destiny of their gifted son and will see nothing experimental in accepting the use of the Carnegie funds for him. The encouraging "of ambitious and inexperienced boys to undertake a responsibility which they may never be able to meet" is condemned, and the writer believes the result will show that "their sense of independence is blunted and hardened at the outset of their career, and they may possibly go through life with Mr. Carnegie seated heavily on their shoulders, a veritable old man of the sea." This fate would be as hard, we think, on Mr. Carnegie, as on the academically educated sensitive Scottish scholar. We are much inclined to agree with "Glasgow" that of those who accept the financial support offered, only a few can hope to be able to repay it and fewer still in a reasonable time; the others must go through life "unable to ease their troubled consciences by effecting a settlement." Already, hundreds of university graduates are submerged in every country in the world, incapable or not fitted to take a place in the great and unceasing battle for life. Will Mr. Carnegie's Trust make recruits for this non-effective Army? How many will be lifted out of their own sphere and not absorbed into another? Will the gigantic scheme for extending university education rather add to the grand army of loafers than to the distinguished men of the century. Even allowing the normal percentage of failures common to every human undertaking, the prospect does not suggest the coming of the millennium. "Glasgow" is in his most lugubrious vein when he fears that Scotland may in the great future be found suffering "from the natural consequences of Mr. Carnegie's whimsical vagaries, and infested with gangs of unpractical scientists, theologians sadly down at heel, and spasmodic men of letters that are no better than dumb dogs." After this one is tempted to regret that already "many hundreds have availed themselves of his generosity." Would "Glasgow" be less critical if Mr. Carnegie were to die and leave his solid millions for the self-same purposes to which he dedicates them during his life. Many solemn words have been spoken and written on the uselessness of boarding; the miser has ever been the object of contempt and derision. When a man, realising that he has amassed money enough to enable him to make handsome presents, indulges himself in the rare delight of pouring out his wealth for the benefit of his fellows, according to his ideas, it is hard to have a ruthless critic find fault, and question the wisdom of actions that certainly seem prompted by a sincere desire to assist in the educational progress of his countrymen. If Mr. Carnegie should feel inclined to look at his work and think it well done let him read "Glasgow's" critique in search of ideas by which it may be remodelled.

EDUCATION IN BURMA. During the last ten years Burma has made rapid progress in respect of the facilities provided in the country for education, and the numbers availing themselves of the advantages held out. In 1888-89 the number of colleges and schools in Burma was 5,679 and the number of pupils 121,672. The numbers at the present time are, respectively, 18,931 and 331,525. Both figures have, therefore, increased threefold, and the additional burden imposed upon the State is manifested by the fact that the total expenditure on education is now nearly twenty-three lakhs of rupees annually as against eight lakhs in 1888. Last year, according to the official report, was very successful, and some important work was accomplished. No changes were made in the system employed occurred during the year. The important question of the revision of the curriculum in Anglo-Vernacular schools remains undecided, and action has also been suspended in reference to several other matters of importance. One of the questions now under consideration has reference to the abolition of the results-grant system and the introduction of a system of aid in accordance with the recommendations of the Simla Conference. The matter seems to have been shelved pending the visit to Burma of the Director-General. Other recommendations of the Simla Conference are being carried into effect, and the report shows a desire on the part of all concerned for the adoption of a Progressive Policy such as will best suit the requirements of the country. The results of the year's examinations are evidence of the fact that a good class of students is springing up. The number of degrees obtained during the year was the highest on record, and there was also a satisfactory improvement in the entrance examinations. There was, however, a serious list of failures in the First-in-Arts examinations, and the report does not supply any information as to what this rather unsatisfactory state of affairs is due to. As pointed out previously the expenditure upon education is increasing rapidly. With regard to this fact the report states that the most noticeable increase was in the direction of allotments for secondary and primary education and for buildings. The enhanced burden appears to have fallen chiefly on municipal and Private funds. The Government resolution upon the report includes with a highly appreciative reference to the work of Mr. Piper, the Director of Public Instruction in Burma. The present report is a good one, and the progress of recent years has been such as to justify any eulogy that Government feel disposed to bestow.

VILLAGE COUNCILS IN INDIA. Mr. B. M. M. Labari has formulated a proposal for the revival of the Village Panchayats in India and their recognition as bodies charged with the control of village affairs. In former days this was the case, but except for the purposes of an inquest or the decision of a social question the Panchayat is now-a-days little heard of. It is proposed that the village authority shall be constituted a corporate body in whom would vest waste lands now set apart for pasturage and which might be also utilized as village recreation grounds. It is also proposed that a fair portion of the local cess, which is now administered by the Local Boards, shall be spent in the village or group of villages where it is levied. This would ensure that the needs of each village would be attended to, which is not always the case at present, albeit the principle at the root of local taxation should be that equal attention should be given to all the contributing areas proportionate to their needs. There would be, of course, due official supervision of the doings of the Panchayat, and the District Local Board would have some control over the expenditure by having the appointment of the village authority in their hands. Subject to this control Mr. Malabari's scheme would enable the village Council to make grants to village schools and generally spend the amounts they received for the common good. The village communities have at present the use of certain areas of land for pasturage, recreation, and gardens, but they have no properly vested and legally recognised right of occupancy of such lands. This right, it is proposed, should be now given to them, the Panchayat representing the village as the body in whom the right should be vested. There is a suggestion that the amount of land for pasturage and for recreation and gardens should not be less than ten acres in each instance and ordinarily not less than is now enjoyed by the villagers for these purposes. Mr. Malabari's scheme is interesting and the appeal which he makes to the Viceroy on the subject should at any rate result in a demand for official information and opinions regarding the proposal.

GENEVAN INDUSTRIES. Geneva flourished much in the year 1902. Hotels and pensions, which in the previous year were well patronised, filled even better, the number of visitors put up totalling 216,000, an increase of 10,000 on the figures of 1901. Of these foreigners 29,000 were Germans, 12,000 Italians, and 4,000 Austrians. The hotel industry would have shown still more favourable results but for the sudden breaking out of a strike among the Genevan Tramway workers, which drove 10,000 of the visitors away to seek easier means of transit in other Swiss towns. The influx of tourists is to the advantage of every class of the population directly or indirectly, for the home industries depend largely on them, and to supply their needs there is a large import of manufactured articles which Switzerland does not produce but which are in great demand, besides food of every kind, which is either does not grow at all, or not in sufficient quantity. The Canton of Geneva, recognising her position in this matter, openly disapproves of the new Swiss tariff. There is but one opinion that [illegible] zerland will be made considerably dearer by the new import tariff, since it depends on other countries for almost all its foodstuffs, such as butchers' meat of every kind, game, fowl, preserved meats, lard, wine and spirits, wheat, oats and other grain, malt, flour, sugar, butter, eggs, and tropical fruits, besides colonial wares. In spite of the fact that the special convention of 1881-1911 is still in force giving Switzerland many advantages in her foreign trade, the tourist-industry will probably be very unfavourably affected by the new tariff-rules, for visitors will avoid the Republic where higher rates must be charged to meet the new conditions and will take their ease in other countries. The Universities and schools in Geneva which are now frequented by 2,700 pupils, being an increase of 550 from 1901, will feel the effect of the new tariff also. The watch trade of Geneva flourishes. Last year 825,683 watches in gold cases were exported, and even that number was less by 93,856 than were sent out into the world in 1901 which year broke all previous records. Belgium, America, England, Germany, Russia, Austria-Hungary, and Scandinavia are the chief competitors for Geneva watches of every type. Those in silver cases exported in 1901 numbered 3,548,000 against 2,966,000 in 1902. Turkey in Europe takes her share of these less expensive time-keepers. Nickel-cased watches to the number of 2,874,000 were sent abroad in 1901. Chronographs, repeaters, and the internal works for pocket watches are also manufactured and absorbed in large quantities by other countries, besides gold, silver, and nickel cases to the number of 775,211. The watch-manufacture is the principal business of Geneva, and brought in 1901 one hundred and twenty-eight million francs to the town. This manufacture, lodging tourists, and catering for them are the chief employments of the population of Geneva.

THE P. and O. Company's s.s Coromandel is expected to arrive in Bombay from China at daylight on Monday next.

LIEUTENANT-GENERAL SIR ARCHIBALD HUNTER, Commanding the Forces, Bombay Command, will leave Bombay for Poona from the Victoria Terminus by the 11-10 p.m. (local time) train to-day. The departure of the Lieutenant-General Commanding will be private. A salute of 15 guns will be fired from the saluting Battery at 7 a.m. on Monday morning, the 9th instant, to announce the departure of the Lieutenant-General Commanding.

MAJOR H. DALY, C.S.I., C.I.E., Deputy Secretary in the Foreign Office, was to arrive at Indore to assume charge of the Central India Agency yesterday, Mr. C. Bayley, whose place he takes, has already gone on leave and will only return to take up the Hyderabad Residency from Colonel D. K. Barr at the end of next March.

A NEW light on modern history is supplied by a Mission school boy at Dera Ismail Khan. Asked to say what he knew about the Home Rule Bill, he wrote:—"Mr. Gladstone made a scheme for having free government of Ireland. But this scheme was discovered and he was executed." Feeling in the North-West Frontier Province, says a correspondent of the Lahore paper, is evidently "sound" on the Irish question.

ON the 13th October the s.s. City of Agra, built and engined by Messrs. Workman, Clark and Co., Ld., to the order of the Ellerman Lines Limited, for the Indian trade, went on a trial cruise down Belfast Lough. The steamship is a three-decker of 4,500 tons register, with poop, bridge, and top-gallant forecastle. Six large holds are specially designed for the bulky packages of the Indian trade. Each hold is provided with four steam winches for the quick handling of lading. In a steel deck-house are state-rooms for passengers, the saloon being in the centre. The power is supplied by triple expansion engines supplied by three steel multitubular boilers. The steamer was built under the supervision of Mr. Dalrymple, Superintendent of the firm. The trial cruise was most successful. The City of Agra will load at Glasgow for her maiden voyage.

THE Sultan of Wadai, in the Soudan, has accepted a French protectorate.

THE British and Japanese are urging Korea to open Yungampho as a treaty port.

THE "Daily Telegraph" says there will be no dissolution until the Government are defeated on an important motion.

LORD STANLEY says that ten years hence every reform in the Army will date from Mr. Brodrick's efforts. Mr. Brodrick said he had satisfied Lord Kitchener and Lord Roberts, and could afford to disregard other criticisms.

A NEW development has been made in laying out the ground plans for the Queen Victoria National Memorial. The Westminster Electric Lighting Company are laying down a cable from the Buckingham Palace Mews to the site of the memorial, which will be electrically illuminated by night.

MR. JOHN MORLEY, at Manchester, characterised Mr. Chamberlain's policy as "tariff jingoism, or the backwash of the Boer War." Mr. Chamberlain, speaking at Tynemouth, asked the country to go to foreign competitors with a stiff back saying "We think you have played your game long enough; John Bull and Sons are going into partnership."

TELEGRAMS to the Australian papers, dated October 26th, state:—That before the Transvaal Labour Commission the manager of one of the biggest mines said he had found white labour successful at ten shillings a day, but received instructions from Wernher Beit and other mining magnates not to popularise white labour for fear that labour would dictate terms as in Australia. The statement has caused intense excitement.

THE Rhodes scholars who begin residence at Oxford in the coming term are six from South Africa (one having withdr

TELEGRAMS.

(THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.)

THE PANAMA REVOLT.

Rebels Marching on Colon

THE REPUBLIC OF PANAMA.

LONDON, NOVEMBER 6.

The State Department has received a telegram from Panama formally announcing the establishment of a new Government.

The Nashville's blue-jackets have again been landed at Colon which the Revolutionists are marching to attack.

As soon as Colon is captured, the Republic of Panama will be recognised by the United States, and it is expected at Washington that Great Britain and France will also recognise it.

BRITISH INTERESTS IN MOROCCO.

Appeal to Government.

A REQUEST FOR PROTECTION.

A deputation of the London, Liverpool, and Manchester merchants yesterday presented to Lord Lansdowne a memorial urging Government to take measures to protect British Commercial interests in Morocco against encroachment by any foreign Power.

MR. BRODRICK AT GODALMING.

His New Appointment.

EULOGY OF LORD CURZON.

Mr. Brodrick, speaking at Godalming, referring to his appointment as Secretary of State for India, dwelt upon the advantage of co-operating with an old, tried, and able administrator Lord Curzon.

THE FISCAL CAMPAIGN.

Speech by Sir M. Hicks-Beach

MR. CHAMBERLAIN CRITISIZED.

Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, speaking at Manchester, admitted that he favoured retaliation under certain circumstances, though he repudiated an severely critisized Mr. Chamberlain's proposals.

Sir Michael said Mr. Chamberlain never said a word about those portions of the Empire containing an enormous majority of the population, and seemed never to have given Ind a and the Crown Colonies a thought in the matter.

THE ARMENIAN FEUD.

Rival Revolutionary Societies

LONDON, NOVEMBER 5.

The motive for the Armenian murders is obscure but apparently the outcome of a feud between the rival revolutionary societies advocating active and passive methods respectively.

IRISH PARTY SPLIT.

Operation of the Land Act.

MR. REDMOND IN TROUBLE.

There is the bitterest dissension in the ranks of the Nationalists in connection with the Land Act which many denounce, and Mr. John Redmond's acceptance from his tenants of purchase terms which in the case of other landlords he stigmatized as rapacious has aggravated the situation.

There is a movement to oust Mr. Redmond from the leadership.

Mr. William O'Brien whose support has hitherto strengthened Mr. Redmond has resigned Parliament disgusted.

[The Dublin Correspondent of the "Pall Mall Gazette" writing on October 13th, stated :—The publication of the Land Act statutory rules will be made between the 17th and 25th inst Their appearance is looked forward to with considerable interest by the landlords and tenants throughout the country. The farmers are still coming in shoals to inquire if their landlords are willing to sell and the prices that will be demanded. The League and some of the County Councils have set themselves up as mediators; but there is no general disposition on the part of the tenants to avail themselves of their services, and in many cases the landlords and their agents have ignored these bodies refusing to recognise them. On the whole, up to the present, the inquiring tenants have received satisfactory answers from the owners. With regard to the grazing ranch question, which Mr. Redmond has threatened to make the basis of a fresh agitation, the landlords argue that the grazing farms are lands in hand, and are, therefore, the out-and-out property of their owners. Every other point that kept agitation alive in Connaught having been settled, it is stated in political quarters that the ranch question will be worked for all it is worth.]

THE VICEROY'S TOUR.

Britain and Persia.

FRIENDLY PERSIAN COMMENTS.

The "Teheran Gazette" publishes a leading article hoping the Viceroy's visit to the Persian Gulf will increase the commerce between Great Britain and Persia and strengthen the friendly relations between the two countries.

It offers Lord Curzon the congratulations and best wishes of all Persians with a prayer for close friendship between Persia and her old friend the British Government whose friendship she values and will always continue to do so.

KAISER AND TSAR.

A Conference of Ministers.

The Emperor William has returned the Tsar's visit at Darmstadt and returns to Wiesbaden to-night.

LONDON, NOVEMBER 6,

Count von Bulow and Count Lamsdorff had a three hours' conference at Darmstadt.

THE DEFENCE OF BRITAIN.

A COMMITTEE OF REORGANISATION.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, NOVEMBER 6.

A special cablegram from the "Pioneer's" correspondent, dated London, the 5th November, says that despite official contradictions it is considered probable that the Government will appoint Lord Esher, General Lord Grenfell, and Sir John Fisher as a Committee to superintend the reorganisation of national defence.

THE ENGLISH MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS.

VICTORIES FOR THE LIBERALS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, NOVEMBER 6.

An "Indian Daily News" special cablegram, dated London, the 4th instant, states :—

The balance of the Municipal elections in the provinces is in favour of the Liberals. In the London and Borough Elections the Progressives have gained overwhelming victories.

PROSPECTS OF A DISSOLUTION.

LORD CURZON'S POSITION.

The London correspondent of the "Indian Daily News" cables :—

If the general election takes place during the Viceroy's holidays and the Liberals win, as is still expected, it is unlikely that Lord Curzon will return to India.

Mr. John Morley at Nottingham pointed to the probability of a dissolution between Easter and Whitsuntide.

COOKERY IN THE ARMY.

KITCHEN REFORMS.

BANISHING THE NATIVE.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, NOVEMBER 6.

Further steps have been sanctioned to be taken without delay in the direction of banishing the insanitary native cook from the kitchens of British Troops in India. Warren's cooking ranges are to be set up at Dagshai, Dalhousie, Ghurial, Kuldana, Solon, Sabathu, Upper Tops, Chakrata, Chaubattia Ranikhet, Wellington, and Quetta, and sergeant cooks are to be appointed on sixpence per diem extra-duty pay each, both these stations and at Cherat, Ghoradakka, Jutogh, Kasauli, Khanspur, Khyragali, Lebong, and Thobba.

A School of Cookery is also to be opened at the earliest practicable date in the Wanowri lines at Poona. It will be under the orders of the General Officer commanding the Poona District, who will detail one of his staff to personally supervise it. The permanent school staff will comprise a Sergeant-Major-Instructor with a Quartermaster-Sergeant and a Sergeant as assistants on the staff, their pay ranging from twenty to ninety rupees monthly. At this school non-commissioned officers will be trained to become sergeant cooks. The course will last three months, classes consisting of twenty N. C. O's at a time.

It is under consideration to gradually introduce modern cooking ranges at all stations at which British troops are quartered in India, but actual cooking by British soldiers in hot weather will only be allowed in the hills. In the plains at that season the British soldier cooks will only supervise the work of their native assistants.

CHIEF COMMISSIONER, CENTRAL PROVINCES.

The confirmation of Mr, Hewett as Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces and of Mr. Risley as Home Secretary is notified with effect from the date of Sir Andrew Fraser's assuming the Lieutenant-Governorship of Bengal.

SUPERIOR ACCOUNTS BRANCH, P. W. D.

It is notified that one vacancy in the Superior Accounts Branch of the Public Works Department will be open to competition at the next examination for admission to that service.

"GAZETTE OF INDIA" NOTIFICATIONS.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Lieutenant Constant, Indian Marine, has been allowed three months' extension of leave at Home.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Bombay,—Assistant Surgeon L. A. Emile is permitted to resign the service.

PLAGUE AND ROBBERY.

ACCUSED ARRESTED.

POONA, NOVEMBER 6.

Owing to plague which is increasing in the city several people have left their houses and are living in huts outside the city limits. In consequence thieves are much on alert. A daring robbery was committed in the house of one Moreshwar Tonkar, Overseer in the Public Works Department, and some jewellery with Rs. 4,000 were carried away. The detective police smartly arrested one Mahomedan, named Shaik Lal, whilst disposing of gold bangles. When Shaik Lal was arrested he gave out an excuse that he had come from Yeola, and being desirous to get a better price of his jewellery he was selling that in the Poona market. The police did not believe this and kept him waiting. In the meantime Tonkar, who was staying outside Poona, sent one of his relations to see his house who saw the cupboard broken and the jewellery missing. He gave information to the police in the Farashkhana and gave description of the missing jewellery. The police arrested Shaik Lal and took him to the Farashkhana. There, after a long time, he confessed his crime and gave the name of a hawker and pointed out the rest of the jewellery buried in a garden in Sadashiv Peit. Accused was placed before the City Magistrate where a remand of five days was granted.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

The selection of Major-General Sir E. Locke Elliott to command the Oudh district is now announced officially.

Lieut-Ashburner, 126th Infantry, Lieut-Sergeant, 120th Infantry, and Second-Lieut Hampe Vincent, 129th Infantry, have been selected to complete the 101st Grenadiers.

Major Stirling attached to the 75th Infantry becomes Second-in-Command of the 86th Infantry.

The B. I. S. N. Co's steamer Italy is expected here on the 9th instant from South Africa with 770 mules and 7 horses, in charge of 1 officer, 1 warrant officer, 1 hospital assistant, 90 drivers, and 3 followers.

Major-General Sir A. J. Reid, Commanding Mhow District, has proceeded to Nasirabad and Deoli on inspection duty.

Major J A Houison-Crawford, 107th Pioneers, has been granted three months' leave out of India on medical certificate.

Lieutenant-Colonel C R Phillips, 119th Infantry, has resumed command of the station of Baroda on return from leave.

Captains F C Templer, 31st Lancers, B J Humphrey, 20th Deccan Horse, and S A Orr, 29th Lancers, have been confirmed in their appointments in the Army Remount Department.

A detachment of the 21st Pioneers has been detailed for duty on board the Hardinge.

THE VICEROY'S TOUR.

THE PERSIAN GULF PROGRAMME.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, NOVEMBER 6.

The Viceroy and party left to-day on tour.

The following is understood to be the programme of the Viceroy's movements during his forthcoming tour in the Persian Gulf :—

Monday, 16th November—Arrive Karrach 1 p.m. ; leave same afternoon.

Wednesday, 18th November—Arrive Muscat.

Thursday, 19th November—Stay.

Friday, 20th November—Leave Muscat (evening).

Saturday, 21st November—Arrive Shargash (morning) : Durbar on boardship for Arab Sheiks ; leave evening.

Sunday, 22nd—Arrive Bunder Abbas (morning) : leave at night.

Wednesday, 25th November—Arrive Lingah early Stay. Leave afternoon.

Thursday, 26th November—Arrive Bahrein (afternoon).

Friday, 27th November—Stay.

Saturday, 28th November—Leave (afternoon).

Sunday, 29th November—Arrive Koweit (evening).

Monday, 30th November—Stay.

Tuesday, 1st December—Stay.

Wednesday, 2nd December—Arrive Bushire (morning).

Thursday, 3rd December—Stay.

Friday, 4th December—Leave (evening).

Monday, 7th December—(Early morning) Pashni; Durbar for Baluch Chiefs ; leave on same day.

Tuesday, 8th December—Arrive Karachi (morning) private ; 4 p.m. leave Karachi (private). 7 p.m. ; arrive Hyderabad (Sind) ; Dine and change to narrow guage.

Wednesday, 9th December—7 p.m. Arrive Ajmere (553 miles) ; Dine.

Thursday, 10th December—Arrive Ulwar, (public) 9 a.m.

Friday, 11th, and Saturday, 12th December—Ulwar.

Sunday, 13th December—Leave Ulwar 9 a.m (private ; 1 p.m. arrive Bhartpur.

Monday, 14th December—Stay Bhartpur.

Tuesday, 15th December—10 a.m., leave Bhartpur (private) ; 11-3) a.m. arrive Agra.

Lunch in train ; leave Agra 3 p.m.

Wednesday, 16th December—4 p.m. Arrive Calcutta (public).

SOUTH AFRICA AND ALIENS.

RESTRICTIONS ON IMMIGRANTS IN RHODESIA.

SIMLA, NOVEMBER 6.

A resolution of the Government of India is published, making known that the Legislature of Southern Rhodesia has passed an Act similar to the recent Cape Colony Immigration Restriction Act, and warning intending emigrants from India of the disabilities they are liable to incur.

STORM IN MADRAS.

HEAVY RAINFALL.

MADRAS, NOVEMBER 6.

A cyclonic storm raged in Madras from Tuesday night till this morning, culminating in a tremendous thunderstorm. The rainfall during this time amounted to 10 inches. As a result the Cooum overflowed its banks and part of the town and island were flooded yesterday. In places the water was deep enough to cause a cessation of the tramways traffic.

The rainfall to date is over 15 inches above the average and no breaches have occurred on the railway lines, but there are several reports of minor damage. In one division of the North East line at Pydem the river is considered unsafe and passengers and goods are being transhipped.

REAR-ADMIRAL ATKINSON-WILLES.

OFFICIAL LANDING.

His Excellency Rear, Admiral Atkinson-Willes, the Naval Commander in-Chief of the East India Squadron, accompanied by Captain the Hon'ble H. L. A. Hood, Lieutenant James, and Mr. Victor H. T. Weekes, landed officially at the Apollo Bunder at 11 a. m. yesterday, from H. M. S. flagship Hyacinth. The 1st Battalion, Cheshire Regiment, detailed a guard-of-honour of 50 rank-and-file with regimental colour and Band, under the command of Captain A. S. Ash, assisted by Lieutenant Ramsay. These men paraded in front of the pavilion. His Excellency was received with a general salute. He then inspected the guard-of-honour, accompanied by Brigadier-General Sir James Willcocks, and other officers. His Excellency, accompanied by his staff, then drove to the Cooperage, and paid a visit to Lieut.-General Sir Archibald Hunter. Among those present at the Apollo Bunder to meet him were Sir James Willcocks, K.C.M.G., DSO, commanding at Bombay; Col. A. H. Callwell, commanding R.A.; Col C. R. H. Hardy, commanding Cheshire Regiment ; Major Creagh, commanding 121st Bombay Pioneers ; Major L. P. Chapman, commanding R. E ; Captain Carey, Ordnance Officer ; Captain Lord George Murray, A.-D.-C. to General Hunter ; Commander Elderton, R. I. M., Assistant Director, Royal Indian Marine ; Lieut. Langhorn, R. A., orderly officer to Sir James Willcocks ; Captain Deverill, West York Regiment ; and Mr. Munga Set Bin Muriga, native interpreter to the Rear-Admiral. A salute of 15 guns was fired from the Saluting battery as his Excellency landed.

DEPARTURE OF THE HARDINGE.

The Royal Indian Marine steamer Hardinge, Commander A. J. G. Piffard, sailed yesterday for Karachi, with the draft of the 1st Royal Munster Fusiliers and details, comprising 79 men rank-and-file, 5 women, and 3 children, and one Assistant Surgeon and one woman. After disembarking the above troops the Hardinge will remain there till the 16th instant, when she will convey his Excellency the Viceroy to the Persian Gulf escorted by the Naval Squadron.

DEPARTURE OF THE CANNING.

The Royal Indian Marine steamer Canning, Commander N. F. J. Wilson, sailed on Thursday evening for Rangoon via Calicut, with the following troops on board :—85 men, 3 women, and 4 children, K. O. S. Borderers ; 1 officer, 99 men, 6 women, and 6 children, Kings Liverpool Regiment ; 55 men, East York Regiment ; 1 officer and 31 men, Border Regiment ; one officer, King's Regiment ; 1 warrant officer and one follower, Ordnance Dept ; and 2 followers, A. H. Corps.

NATIONAL INDIAN ASSOCIATION BOMBAY LADIES' BRANCH.

On Thursday a very interesting lecture was delivered by Lieutenant-Colonel G. M. Porter, R.E., before the Bombay Ladies' Branch of the National Indian Association at the residence of Mrs. Procter, Cumballa Hill, on "Coins, Old and New. About thirty-five ladies were present. The lecturer traced the evolution of coins from the lumps of metal which had superseded barter by exchange of living commodities such as slaves and cattle. Certain celebrated Greek, Roman, and British coins were then described and models and illustrations exhibited. The Hindoo and Mahomedan coinages of India were also touched upon. The lecture concluded with some remarks upon the fineness, wearage, and design of coins and of their manufacture in the past and present.

At the conclusion of the lecture a hearty vote of thanks was proposed by Mrs. Samson to Col. Porter for his interesting lecture and to Mrs. Proctor for so kindly lending her drawing room ; and it was seconded by Mrs. Macbeth. Thereafter all present clustered round Mrs. Proctor's tea and refreshments.

The trial of Mr. W. Reid of the Pollarbund Tea Estate, Cachar, for causing hurt to his bearer Rait Dosad was concluded on the 31st ultimo before Mr. Anley, Subdivisional Officer, Mr Reid being fined one pice. The judgment stated that Mr Reid would have been acquitted but for his straightforward statement admitting the assault under circumstances which, according to the Court's finding, constituted the grossest provocation. The defence Pleader stated that the statement was advisably made in order that the full facts might be known.

WOMEN'S INTERESTS.

THE NEW DESIGNS.

SOME EVENING COIFFURES.

TAILOR-MADE SUITS.

LONDON, OCTOBER 16.

It was a famous actress who once defined dramatic genius as "an extraordinary capacity for selection." Selection is merely a question of discrimination ; it is this capacity for selection that differentiates the creations of a Paris or Viennese modiste from the rest of the sartorial world. There is a picturesque mixture of mediæval and 1830 fashions in the newest designs. The colour schemes are exquisite, and show somewhat the gorgeous combinations of the "fair age" ; while the beautiful embroideries outrival the splendour of the East. The Paris models follow the French idea of contour and line. "Drawing," it is termed in studio parlance. An elegant combination of black and white reveals a princess undergown of white Liberty silk, completed by a ruche ruffle and lace insertion, which falls from the figure in graceful folds. This white gown is covered by an over frock of embroidered black net, showing traceries of leaves and flowers, and the whole is hung with myriads of silver pendants, and is finished by a chiffon ruching, embroidered and spangled. The white silk yoke is also embroidered and spangled, and closes at the neck with a soft lace collar. White silk undersleeves reach to the elbow where they fall into white chiffon ruffles. A slit in the sleeve serves for a pleated cascade of black accordion chiffon, caught with a puff, a lace band and a lace ruffle at the wrist. A belt of pleated white silk closes the tight-fitting corsage, and completes an ideal creation of the artist modiste.

The fall of the train shows a master eye in the effective manipulation of the folds. The curve and dip of the sleeve are exquisitely artistic. The "drawing" of the costume as a whole is absolutely flawless, while the combination of black and white, with the silver grey of the pendants, is perfectly contrived. Embroidered lace gowns and gowns of net with lace applique afford an opportunity for the display of fairy-like materials and ornamental handwork. It might seem at first as though it were a mistake to attempt any elaboration of so beautiful a material as lace, but in these days of elaborate effects it seems to enhance the delicate pattern of the lace. The pattern of the lace is outlined with coloured silks, or, smarter still and far handsomer, is the cutting of the design, with gold and silver palliettes, rhinestones, pearls, or mother-of-pearl beads. Lace gowns are invariably made with three wide flounces. The blouse, or bodice, with draped fichu effect and wide elbow sleeves, is a favourite style for this autumn. There are other thin materials used, too, for the upper part of the skirt, and one model shows a gown of Liberty satin with the lace flounces and fichu, but the pleated chiffon and silk net is the smartest. Accordion pleated chiffon gowns are most attractive, and, while they cannot be classed among the new styles, they are perfectly safe investments for the season. In all the light shades they are being made up with high and low blouses, but there are more of the flounced than the plain skirts. One of the newest models in a dinner gown is made of bright red chiffon. The upper part of the skirt has a deep yoke made of six rows of gatherings arranged in circles, the one in front being much wider than the others. Below this yoke are three most graceful accordion-pleated flounces, each flounce edged with a band of lace. The blouse is in accordion pleats, and is finished round the shoulders with a narrow band of the lace, while the sleeves are made with a short cap. Below is a lace ruffle.

The one very great objection that has always been raised against the pleated skirts, especially by stout women, has been done away with by the fashion of yokes. The gathered yokes like the tucked ones, can be, and generally are, made separate from the rest of the skirt, and in consequence of this there need not be any unnecessary fulness over the hips, and what fulness there is in the lower part of the skirt, can be arranged as is most becoming. Yokes, therefore, are a gain to be among the fashions of the winter. The yokes are often made of lace or embroidery, and the work on them is exquisitely fine. A rounded effect in front is better than a decided point, and there is not such a marked difference in the width of the yoke between the back and the front. Bodice effects are also fashionable, and these are made on the same lines as the yokes, gathered, tucked, and of lace or passementerie. A long-waisted effect and a slender effect as well can be given by the yoke and bodice both being made to correspond, and with bodice and skirt fastened together with invisible hooks and eyes. With the bodice in soft, full folds above and with a full skirt below the yoke, even a large waist looks quite slender.

Beauty and sentiment are both symbolised in the now fashionable garnitures of fruit and flower with which the modern girl adorns her evening coiffure. All fruits and flowers are modish for this purpose and it is an easy matter to keep these garnitures within the limits of perfect taste and individual choice. The autumn clusters of the purple grape are wonderfully effective, both for hair and corsage. With the flowing effects now in vogue the wreath of vine and drooping fruit is particularly appropriate. A chaplet of plums with leaves and twigs may be the unconventional headdress of a beautiful woman who likes to do something out of the ordinary. It must be a stately beauty, however, with perfect features who attempts the bold conceits in garniture of fruit or flowers—the brunette with deep rose in her cheeks, brilliant eyes, and a crown of glistening tresses—the gorgeous dame of fashion. The pretty blonde with soft colour and an oval face should wear a flat wreath of ivy or of autumnal leaves. Brilliant red berries and brownish leaves also make a charming decoration for gown corsage and hair. Poppies magnify the charms of the dazzling brunette beauty, while her less-favoured sister may even make herself a picture, if she wears a cream-white gown with a cluster of poppies in her hair and another in her bodice. The white poppy, with flower and drooping buds should be chosen by the golden-haired blonde too much gorgeousness of colour not being suited to this type of beauty. The "nut-brown mayde" cannot do better than choose the scarlet geranium for her floral scheme. The creamy-skinned redlipped brunette may also use this flower. Other flowers for the brunette are the scarlet lobelia, the purples and lavenders and golden browns of the pansy. Pansies show most effectively when fashioned into a wreath. The wreath best befits a stately beauty, and the cluster of flowers the maid who is petite. After settling contrast in colour between the flowers, the hair and the complexion, the beauty-seeker must study her own style before attempting floral garniture. In hairdressing, a long face should have the hair full over the ears. A flower in this case may be worn just at the back of the ears, or, if a wreath is preferred, it may be a small one round the back hair. With a wide face a high and broad coiffure is desirable ; therefore, a bunch of flowers or a rose nestling among the fluffiness on the crown is better than a wreath. Flowers may be chosen with regard to their meaning, and be made a matter of sentiment. A little dash of violet water will perfume the hair and not hurt it.

In dressmaking, as in more important matters, it is the trifles that count. Some apparently insignificant point is looked to, and the result is a stylish seam ; some little tailor trick is learned, and a fashionable effect is produced as a natural consequence. These suggestions are derived from a professional source, and may help out some amateur dressmaker now struggling with the problem of a home-made tailor suit. In choosing a skirt, one must always remember the size of the person to be fitted, and keep to the long and vertical lines for stout figures, leaving the yokes, flounces, and more elaborate styles for tall women needing breadth. All material for walking skirts must be sponged to prevent shrinking, and care must be taken that the material is folded evenly, as there is a chance of the horizontal thread running off the straight, and in loosely woven materials it would be very noticeable if the horizontal thread ran two inches higher on one side of the front breadth than on the other. If the material is wide, and has no nap or up and down, two gores may be cut from one width by opening out the full width, and folding the ends together, and placing the top of one gore and the bottom of another at the same end of the material. If the material has a nap, cut all the gores with the nap running down. To be economical, always place the large end of the pattern at the end of the material. Baste a seam together by beginning at the top, and holding the bias side towards you to prevent stretching it. In fitting, pin the centre of the front first, and smooth the skrit over the fullest part of the hips, keeping the seams on a line with the figure. Draw the back well up to make the skirt fit closely round the limbs, and form an inverted box-pleat. The secret of graceful pleats at the back is raising the centre-back seams until the pleats have the desired flare at the bottom. Make any necessary alterations to fit at the waist-line.

Never stitch a tape in with the bias back seam to prevent bagging, but hang the skirt with a weight at the back for a day or two, and the sag will appear and may be disposed of before the skirt is finished. Use a long machine stitch for seams, and lay the bias side to the feed of the machine. Dampen and press the seams, and open on the wrong side until quite dry. Seams over the hip should be pressed on a round surface to preserve the hip curve. The best waist-belt binding is one-inch satin ribbon, the colour of the material. Cut this five inches longer than the waist measure, which allows for a turning at each end, two inches for the placket, and two inches for the fold in front. Next shape the belt in front by folding the ribbon cross-wise, and stitching a V-shaped dart in from the fold, so that when the belt is folded lengthwise you have a short point. Finish the seams by stitching any way desired, and press from the right side, covering the seams first with a damp cloth.

Fix the placket on the left side of the front by ripping the seam-stitching ten inches down, and back-stitching a lengthwise piece of material three inches wide on the under side of the front. Sew snap fasteners on every two inches to the lap side gore over the placket. Pin the belt with the wrong side out on the person fitted, and fasten the front down securely ; next pin the skirt on the belt, arranging the pleats to come well together at the back. Baste and fold the belt lengthwise to cover the seam, and stitch by the machine. Sew the hooks and eyes on the belt where it laps, and also at the end of the placket, and three hooks on the inside of the belt at the back to hook to the blouse. This is the simplest and best way of keeping blouse and skirt together. Trim one side of the skirt evenly at the bottom usually one inch from the floor. Fold the skirt at the front and the back ; pin the corresponding seams together, and trim the sides alike unless one hip is larger than the other. Brush binding should always be used for the tailored skirt.

CYCLING AND MOTORING AT HOME.

LONDON, OCT. 16.

Although a good thirty years of fraternisation has existed between cyclists and drivers of horse drawn vehicles, there are still certain members of the latter community who treat cyclists with scant civility, even carrying their enmity so far as to drive to their personal danger. It is satisfactory for cyclists to know that whatever views these horsy gentlemen may hold as to the rights of wheelmen, the county magistrates fully recognise that they have equal rights to other users of the roads. This was rather forcibly impressed upon a van-man at the Birmingham Police Court, where he stood charged with having driven in such a manner as to have caused personal injuries to a cyclist. He had cut across a street to turn down a side road, totally ignoring the cyclist who was approaching in the opposite direction. The result was that the cyclist crashed into the van and received injuries which incapacitated him from work for six weeks. The van-man lost the day, and was called upon to pay £10 damages and costs.

A new patent has just been placed on the market which will be a great boon to motor cyclists ; it is a combined luggage carrier, jack and motor stand, and will be of immense value when a puncture occurs to the back wheel tyre. When in position it takes the form of an ordinary luggage carrier placed over the hind wheel, but the supports act on a swivel at the back wheel spindle, so that by simply swinging the luggage carrier round to the ground, it transforms itself into a jack or stand. Another advantage is the mudguard being attached to the carrier it is removed when the contrivance is utilized as a stand, so that the tyre is left clear for puncture repairing purposes.

The cyclists' custom with many country hotel proprietors is one of considerable importance, and should not be allowed to drift away by indifferent attention on the part of landlords. But there is no doubt that many inn-keepers are not alive to their own interests, and whilst wishing to attract all the cyclists' custom they can, they fail through not bestowing those simple little attentions which are so appreciated by wheelmen. There is one direction in particular whereby inn-keepers could put forward a strong claim for the patronage of wheelmen, that is by keeping on their premises a small collection of tools such as cyclists require in the way of spanners, pincers, screw-drivers, foot-pumps and the like. Add to this they might stock a few repair outfits, and a supply of lubricating and burning oils. It would not effect the local repairer, since he is seldom opened on Sundays when his services are most required. There are also many ways in catering where improvement could be shown, and it would be well for them if inn-keepers studied their guests more in this respect.

A steam waggon driver was charged at Lambeth with being drunk whilst in charge of the machine. A constable stated he saw the prisoner in charge of a motor-waggon-trailer, travelling about twelve miles an hour, and grossly all over the road. At last after some narrow escapes he cannoned into an omnibus, and knocked it over. Prisoner continued on his journey until stopped. He was asked to get down, and three officers had to climb up to the dicky to get him off. In the struggle he endeavoured to start the waggon again, but fortunately failed. At the station he denied being drunk, but the doctor certified he was under the influence of liquor. The magistrate : Was any damage done ? Constable : Yes, sir ; they had to take the bus home. The staircase was crumpled up like matchwood. Prisoner said he did not think it necessary to get off the engine as he handed the constable, his name and address. One month's hard labour.

Some instructive figures have just been issued regarding the danger of horse-drawn vehicles as compared with the motor car. Some people have got it into their heads the motor is a kind of Juggernaut carrying death and destruction in its train. Every accident fatal or otherwise, is carefully recorded in sundry papers, and the uninitiated have been brought to believe that motor cars are responsible for most of the accidents in our streets, highways, etc. Even people who ought to know better have been heard to declare that they are dangerous as compared with other vehicular traffic. They will be astonished to learn that during the past twelve months no fewer than 3,991 accidents have been caused by horse drawn vehicles, in which no less than 411 persons have been killed and 2,991 injured. This coming after the Commissioner of Police's statistics formed a striking refutation of the belief that motor cars are dangerous in comparison with other vehicles is altogether convincing. It proves that properly controlled, the motor car is the safest vehicle on the streets.

The promotors of the automobile show held annually in Paris, have been so inundated with applications for space by intending exhibitors, that it is more than probable that there will be two Salons d'Automobile in December. Last year's exhibition was shockingly overcrowded, motor cycles and motor cars being sandwiched, together in a most unsatisfactory manner, both from an exhibitors and spectators point of view. It would certainly have been better under such circumstances to have followed the example of the Automobile Show, held at the Crystal Palace, where motor cycles were given a section to themselves. By the way we understand that this early the Crystal Palace show gives promise of surpassing in every way the exhibition held there last February, which was the grandest show of its kind ever held in this country.

Recently at the Horsham Police Court the old time racing man of the Cuca Cup fame—F. W. Shorland—appeared to answer the charge of exceeding the legal limit on the occasion of the 1,000 miles motor reliability trial run to Worthing. Col. Lyon, one of the magistrates, stated that he examined the constable's stop watch, and saw the car which he was sure was not exceeding twelve miles an hour. In his opinion the case should be dismissed. He was proceeding to make some complimentary remarks about motors when another member of the Bench asked that the case might be discussed in private. On retiring to court a fine of 10s. and cost was imposed. We can only assume that Col. Lyon's brothers of the Bench did not hold his reasonable views. Perhaps they thought it would be a blur on the intelligence of the Horsham Bench if a motor case was dismissed.

Next month the great annual cycle and motor shows will be held in London. In this connection it is interesting to note, as showing the popularity of the Dunlop tyre, that at the last Stanley show nearly 80 per cent. more Dunlops were fitted on machines than any other tyre, while at the National Show over 90 per cent. more were fitted. Truly striking evidence of the esteem in which Dunlops are held.

PASSENGERS BY THE HOMEWARD MAIL.

The following passengers will proceed to-day by the P. and O. Co's steamer Arcadia for Marseilles and London :—

Gawthorne Mr J
Gaw horne Miss and child
Hakim Singh Mr D B
Sait Mr Kasak Haji Ayoob
Kasak Mr Abdulla
Minis Bai
Rabia Bai
Abdul Satar Miss
Rahim Mr and Mrs Abdulla Abdul
Aboobakar Mr and Mrs Abdul Satar
Fattunia Bai
Ayisha Bai
Jillo Bai
Pringle Mr W
McDonald Mr A
Horton Major and Mrs R G
Khan Mr Jaokaria
Jawa Buz Mr wife and infant
Dougl s Mr and Mrs S J
Dady Mr D R
Reza Mr H H A
Bate Lieut Col T E L
Satar Mr Abdul Karim Abdul

THE COCHIN INSURANCE CASE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—My attention has been drawn to an article in your issue of the 24th instant regarding the alleged attempt of fraud on an Insurance Company by a Bania merchant of Cochin, and as the matter requires explanation I write this, and trust you will find it possible to give it an equally prominent place in your columns.

Mr. Alister Forbes of Messrs. C. H. B. Forbes and Co., of Bombay, was here lately to enquire into two claims for marine losses which have been incurred, the interests in which were insured with the Bombay Fire and Marine Insurance Company and the Tokio Marine Insurance Company, for both of which Messrs. Forbes are Agents.

Mr. Naranjee Adakaren and myself are the two individuals concerned. Mr. Naranjee Adakaren's claim was totally refused on what grounds I do not know, and in my case Mr. Forbes proposed certain terms of settlement which I regret I had no other alternative but to reject on the ground of insufficiency. Mr. Forbes, however, did not subsequently meet me in this matter and I, of course, will claim full compensation in a court of law as I am advised to do.—Yours, etc.,

MOWJEE GANJEE.

Cochin, October 29.

THE LONDON COMEDY COMPANY.

"JEDBURY JUNIOR."

Last night the London Comedy Company produced "Jedbury Junior," a farcical comedy, which has not been previously seen in Bombay. The piece deals with the adventures of a youth cut off by a stern parent though not quite in melodramatic fashion. Christopher Jedbury Junior having led the usual extravagant career is offered pecuniary redemption on the terms of a marriage which the stern parent dictates. Matters have, however, been previously complicated by a marriage under farcical circumstances, and the result is that the scapegrace is packed off to India to work as a clerk under an assumed name in the Bombay branch of his father's business. Here everything eventually comes right by the clerk discovering defalcations by the Bombay manager and incidentally that the girl he adores is the wife he mysteriously married in Trinidad, and the same girl whom his father desires him to marry. There are many amusing and even dramatic situations leading up to finish and the dialogue is frequently bright and sparkling. The production last night was very successful. Miss Gwladys Morris, a really charming and skilful actress, was very attractive as "Dora Hodway" and Mr. Harry Kendal was very effective as "Jedbury Junior." Miss Madeline Hicks was bright as "Nelly Jedbury," and the rest of the very capable com any were good. Miss Amy Lloyd Desmond, Miss Phyllis Manners, and Messrs. G. Leslie, G. Wyley Charles Arthur, J. R. Turnbull, R. Randall, Arthur Dennis, and F. Clive made effective studies of their parts and were equally successful. Mr. Clive as "Mr. Gibb, President of the Association for Suppression of Juvenile Gambling," had a unique role. It consisted in thinking and looking miserable, and his representation of the character was sufficiently amusing to keep the house entertained whenever he appeared. There was a good house, and the piece, which was admirably mounted, was exceedingly well received. It will be repeated to-night. Next week the programme will be entirely changed. On Monday nights "Facing the Music" which has not before been seen in India will be produced.

AFFAIRS IN AFGHANISTAN.

ABDUR RAHMAN'S ANNIVERSARY.

The Amir Habibullah seems to have celebrated the anniversary of his father's death with all due ceremony on the 3rd October. Prayers were read in all the mosques of Afghanistan, and the poor were fed in the principal cities. At Kabul itself the religious services were conducted by Mullah Mir Sahad Jan, the successor of the late Hada Mullah. On the following day the Amir held a great durbar to celebrate his accession to the throne ; and all the principal State officials were in attendance. His Highness made special reference to the late epidemic of cholera and returned thanks to God that the disease had at last ceased. He praised those who had helped the people during the epidemic, and specially commended the behaviour of the army, wherein the mortality had been very great. Various officers and medical practitioners were rewarded with Khillats for services rendered during the epidemic. Among those especially honoured was Sirdar Abdulla Khan Tokhi, who had just returned from a pilgrimage to Mecca. He is said to have been given Rs. 9,000 for having discovered coal while journeying across Afghanistan, but the locality of the field is not indicated. The Amir afterwards condescended to receive a jirga of Kamar Khel and Zakka Khel Afridis introduced by that arch-schemer, Khwas Khan ; and these men were granted various sums to meet their expenses. Habibullah also addressed the civil population present, regretting that he had no concession to announce, but vaguely promising measures of reform in course of time. He may be congratulated on having a peaceful country to rule just now, and there are no signs of internal unrest. The epidemic of cholera is said to have been the worst ever known, the deaths having been more numerous even than in the summer of 1879 when the disease swept the country from the Khyber to Kabul.—"Pioneer."

THE SIKKIM-THIBET BORDER.

As regards the position generally on the Sikkim-Thibet border no fresh developments appear to have occurred, except that the Thibetans have turned back 500 yaks that were being sent from Nepal for transport work with the British force, says the "Pioneer." The yaks had been despatched without an escort, and the Nepalese in charge of them had no option but to obey the orders of certain local Thibetan officials who objected to their marching toward Sikkim. It is thus quite evident that the Thibetans are on the alert though it is impossible to say what orders have been issued from Lhassa. As mentioned last week it seems plain that the British Commission will push on from Khambu Jong, the amount of transport collected indicating a forward move when all necessary preparations have been completed. The Lhassa officials may, perhaps, deem it advisable to send representatives to meet Colonel Younghusband when the Commission has advanced several marches into Thibet. At present they are playing their time-honoured game of passive resistance, trusting doubtless to the near approach of winter to close the passes. There are, however, routes that can be used for many weeks to come, especially if yak-transport is made available.

HOW TO DEAL WITH THE LEPER PROBLEM.

A public lecture on the above subject will be delivered in the Wilson College Hall, Chowpatty, (kindly lent for the purpose) by Mr. Thomas A Bailey on Tuesday evening at 6 o'clock. Mr. Bailey may be regarded as a specialist in this particular field as he has visited all the Leper Asylums in India, and for some years past he has devoted his time and energy without remuneration to study and promote the welfare of this sadly afflicted community. Mr. Bailey has lectured on this subject of the condition and needs of the lepers of the British Empire, in Great Britain, America, and in some of the leading cities in India and has held Conferences with some prominent Government Officials regarding the establishment of Homes for Lepers. From recent correspondence in the local papers it is evident that Mr. Bailey's visit to Bombay is most opportune, and if he can by means of his lectures assist in solving the problem of how to rid our streets of the number of leper who are now at large

A "PROPHET" IN BURMA.

For some time past Baptist mission circles in Burma have been watching a remarkable movement, headed by a man named Ko San Ye, which has grown to very large dimentions. The "Baptist Missionary Magazine" of Boston publishes a detailed account of the movement, from which we make a number of extracts, using the words of the official organ of the American Baptist Union.

Whoever or whatever Ko San Ye may be, he is known among his Karen followers as a prophet. Not that he prophesies, for among Oriental peoples this title does not necessarily imply prophetic powers, and then he has never claimed ability to foretell the future. Without doubt, however, he appears to the Karens as prophetic of a better day for a once despised and down-trodden people and in his capacity as an earnest warmhearted lay member of one of the Rangoon native Baptist churches he has inaugurated a philanthropic and religious enterprise which is the marvel of all who have become familiar with it and concerning which we are sure to hear very much in the future. Of the labours and influence of Ko San Ye during his early years nothing very definite can be said. Native credulity and superstition have, of course, woven together exaggerated accounts of his origin and history from which it has been difficult to select that which is trustworthy. We know, however, that he had a large number of deciples over whom he gained as strong influence, and strange to say this influence has not been weakened by his subsequent acceptance of Christianity and his baptism. We have no definite statement as to his age, but it would appear that he must be at least forty, for as long ago as twenty years he was living as a Buddhist ascetic in the mountains near Shwegyin. There is nothing very remarkable about the fact that he had acquired a considerable following, for he had come to be regarded as a man of peculiar sanctity. He was driven into his life of asceticism and meditation through the death of his wife and baby his natural disposition and mystic temperament greatly favouring such a course. The house which he built for himself in his mountain retreat was in the top of a tall tree, and had two stories. In the lower of which he lived, the upper one being reserved for God, who he claimed came down and talked with him. His teachings were mainly based upon the old Karen traditions with which some Buddhist ideas were interwoven, especially those relating to the value of good works. He had, on various occasion, come in contact with different missionaries and he remembers with special gratitude the spiritual help given him in those early days but it was not until 1890 that the received sufficient light to lead him to accept the gospel, in that year he applied for baptism and requested that a church might be formed and received into the association. There was some hesitancy however and considerable doubt was expressed as to his sincerity but later in that same year after a most careful examination by the elder ordained preachers on the Rangoon field, he was received and baptised by Rev. L. Denonfield, then a missionary of the Union together with about 140 of his followers. The next year he obtained from the Government a grant of 2,000 acres of land in the Pegu District and founded a village which he called Padgalan. That is his home and he is a member of the church organised there over which there is a regularly ordained pastor upon whose functions Ko San Ye in no wise encroaches. In fact his chief function as an earnest warmhearted lay preacher though he preaches considerably. He has little education a defect which he is painfully conscious still he seems to have acquired considerable knowledge to the Scriptures. He is kindly genial and approachable; simple, obstemious and unostentatious. He denies that he is other than a man, though many of his followers insist that he is a god. One missionary thus writes of his objects and methods of work. He seems to think that the Karens will be puzzled and frightened by being asked to accept the gospel immediately. The Karens have largely departed from the monotheism of their ancestors, and Ko San Ye seeks, by a use of the ancient Karen legends, to bring back his people to a purified form of that monotheism. He thinks this will be a comparatively easy step for them. He is conscious that he himself is not ully qualified to give the gospel to the Karens, and he makes great effor s to bring them under the preaching of the missionaries and Karen pastors, to whose words he gives the most unqualified endorsement. He compares his work to rough hewing with an axe. To secure a better hearing for the go-pel, and to get his people together in masses, he is building large houses at convenient-points for their accommodation. All but two of these are away from the large towns, out in the jungle where the people live and can easily congregate. To these places he goes at times regularly arranged. and while the buildings are always open for the use of his followers and others who, while they remain are furnished food and lodging by his lieutenants in charge, they naturally come in large numbers when he is present. The first house erected was in his own village, is an exact reproduction of Ko Tha Byu Memorial Hall in Basseln, and cost nearly 25,000 dollars. He has a special gift for raising money, and the testimony of all seems to be that he is absolutely honest in his use of it, returning it, as he says to the people. In addition to the assembly and rest houses mentioned above, Ko San Ye has established a large rice mill, owns a steam launch in which, he can more easily and quickly visit certain centres. He contributes liberally also to the churches and their evangelistic work, and has given considerable sums toward the completion of the Vinton memorial in Rangoon.

RECIPES THAT ARE GOLD MINES.

There is money, big money sometimes, in secret recipes. That for making a particular kind of pil was disposed of recently at public auction in London for the good round sum of £5,0.0. Nor does this by any means establish a record, says the writer of an interesting article in "Chamber's Journal"). The original receip for the making of absinthe, first so-d by its inventor a French chemist named Ordinarie for a few hundred francs changed hands shortly afterwards for ten thousand pounds a rich distiller paying that sum for it; and he made a profit of over two hundred thousand pounds on his investment. The Oxford press Syndicate values the formula for making the thin tough paper used in printing their Bibles at a quarter of a million sterling, it having cost them over twenty five years of hard work and twenty thousand pounds in cash to discover and perfect the process. Even more valuable, probably, is the secret of the manufacture of the paper upon which the notes of the Bank of England are printed, which belongs, as is pretty generally known, to the Portals of Lavecstgate, who have accumulated a fortune from it inside a couple of generations. The brilliant crimson cloth of which the cardinals' robes at the Vatican are made has been supplied for generations past by the same family of cloth-merchants at Burgscheid, near Aix-la-Chapelle, the secret process by which the dye is distilled having been handed down from father to son. The family, curiously enough is of Huguenot descent, and its membersjare to this day staunch Protestants.

A Wiltshire firm of bacon-curers paid no less than ten thousand pounds for the Brandenburg method of curing hams, while a certain special chutney, or rather the method of mixing it, originally bought for a few rupees from a poor Hindu trader, changed hands a few months back for seven thousand five hundred pounds. When, a few months ago, the monks of La Grande Chartreuse were expelled from France, the senior abbot carried with him a tiny casket of tempered steel which never left his possession for a single instant. Other treasures—pictures, tapestries, jewels even—might go by the ordinary goods train, but not this! for therein reposed the recipe for the world-famous twin liqueurs—the chartreuse green and yellow—that was to fetch shortly afterwards in the open market three hundred and thirty thousand pounds. For centuries the precious script has lain secure in the monastery's strong room. Originally it consisted of a single fragment of parchment six inches by nine. But as time went by other ingredients were discovered—there are said to be no fewer than one hundred and thirty-seven of them now—and supplementary directions and instructions were continually being added until the one bit of skin has grown to a volume of over one hundred pages. It is, without doubt, the most valuable book in the world.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE OVERLAND SUMMARY.

(Compiled for despatch by the Weekly Mail to Europe.)

CONTENTS:—

1-2 Advertisements
3 Contents—Heads of Intelligence.
4-5 The Week.
6 The Universities Bill—Indian Crop Prospects.
7 Encounter with Dacoits—The Railway Conference at Simla—Fire at Girgaum Road—Presidency Magistrates and Inquests—Ex-Private Emerson's Case—Bombay Improvement Trust.
8 The Supreme Legislative Council—General Sir Robert Low—Municipal Standing Committee—Great Fire at Patiala—Arrival of the Transport Assaye.
9 Railway construction in India—Burglaries at Bandora—Capture of alleged Coiners—Departure of the Transport Sicilia—Thana District Notes—Theft from the Victoria Dock—An Abkari Prosecution.
10 The Indian Cricketers for England—A Historic Landmark—The Far East—Affairs in Kwangsi—Charge of Counterfeiting Currency Notes.
11 Simla Notes and News—Schools in Bombay—The Viceroy's Tour—Government and a Buddhist Archbishop.
12 General Sir Robert Low, G.C.B.—The Recovery of Inamdars' Dues—French Exploration in Yunnan.
13 H. H. the Begum of Bhopal—Serious charge against an Auctioneer—The Viceroy's Persian Gulf Tour—European Schools and the New Code—A Bombay Electrician's visit to Edison—Theft at the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank.
14 The Murder of a Ceylon Planter—Alleged Assault at Calcutta—Sir J. Monteath's Tour.
Army Remounts—Forest Department Postings—The Bengal Lieutenant-Governorship—Food, Cooking, and Catering—Indian Crop Prospects.
16 Indian Invention and Designs—The B. B. and C. I. Railway Volunteers—The Accident to the "Sydney."
Leading Articles—Death and Desolation—The Foreign Trade of China.
18 Leading Articles—India and Matrimonial Agencies—The Transvaal since the War.
19 Leading Article—Vandalism and Conservation.
20 Leading Articles—Wei-Hai-Wei—China and Japan—The Bombay Services.
1 Stories of Every Kind—A Prophesying Pundit's Appeal—The Baronet and his Box—The Madras Industrial Exhibition.
2 Military Intelligence—Bombay Command Orders—The Albert Press Company—Catholic Congress at Allahabad.
3 Sporting News—Bombay Volunteer Rifles—The Aga Khan Hockey Tournament.
4 The Resident of Mysore—Ravages by Locusts—The Plague in Coimbatore—The Civil Mortality—The Weather.
5 Cotton Spinning and Weaving in India—Government of India Orders—Bombay Government Orders—Passengers Per s. s. Villeda Ciotat—The In-Coming Mail—Passengers Per s. s. D. Baldino—Passengers Per s. s. Imperatrix.
6 Miscellaneous—Railway Returns—Bank of Bombay—The Bombay Price Current.
7 Shipping Intelligence—Commercial Intelligence—Bombay Market Report.
8 Bombay Share and Stock List.

SOAP AND NATIONAL DETERIORATION.

The Colonist who writes to the "Times" concerning the deterioration of the physique of the nation makes a novel suggestion, says a home contemporary. He thinks the deterioration in question is due to soap!

In my opinion the excessive use of soap on children as well as older people has more to do with the destruction of health than people are aware of. The Almighty has given us a natural oil on the body to protect our skins, and man gives us stuff to remove it, and so expose the body to rheumatism, chills, and diseases of all kinds. Soap opens the pores of the skin, disease and dirt get in, and the body gets inoculated with any vils matter flying about. We are asked to look at the Kaffir in South Africa who "does not lose much of his physical strength until he gets civilised." But "Colonist" evidently writes out of the fullness of his own experience, for he goes on to say:

The writer of this has not used soap—except on very rare occasions—for over thirty years, as in his sixty years of age, done years of the very hardest work in the world at sea for twenty-seven years and never had a twinge of rheumatism, or any other ailment similar with a fancy name and hardly ever misses his morning sponge bath, summer or winter. There are people whose occupation at times compels them to use soap or soda, but this does not apply to the majority of the nation. It is the genteel section of the community who are deteriorating.

After this the individual who used soap two year ago and since then "has used no other" may hide his diminished head.

With reference to this remarkable suggestion that soap is pernicious, a number of medical men who were seen by a "Westminster" representative made very derisive remarks on "Colonist's" letter. "Rot!" was the laconic comment of one eminent skin specialist. "'Colonist,'" he said "makes two assumptions for which he provides no proof. He first takes it for granted that certain classes of the community are deteriorating, and he ascribes the deterioration to soap. He might as well have put it down to the habit of wearing clothes. He also says that he does not use soap and that he is not deteriorating. Well we have no proof of that either."

A medical officer at a skin hospital was inclined to think that people used too much soap, especially of an inferior and often harmful description. "But to do without soap altogether, or even for days at a time, which seems to be what 'Colonist' desires, is quite impossible and even ridiculous. Imagine how we would all look in London if we did not wash except on rare occasions. It may be that 'Colonist' means that we should wash without soap; but that, of course depends on the kind of water-supply. If we could all have a supply of rain-water handy—and that, indeed, seems to be quite practicable in a year like this—we might get along comfortably without soap. But to wash for cleansing purposes in hard water without some sort of greasy substance is quite impossible. A great deal depends upon climate and the kind of water available."

TESTIMONY OF THE "LANCET" AND A LADY.

"Colonist," who wrote that thirty years ago he tried somebody's soap and since then has used no other, either theirs or anybody else's has proved the "Lancet" to comment on this interesting topic.

"While the suggestion that the liberal use of soap is possibly connected with the failing of in physical strength of certain classes of the community of England and any on the part of chemical (says our contemporary), it is difficult not to admit that the continued application of soap to the skin must rob it constantly of its natural oil. On this account soap is not calculated to make the skin smooth or velvety a quality which is impossible without oil.

Those who possess delicate complexions and who find even the best soap detrimental to the skin gain relief by the application of a soothing fat, such as cold cream.

The 'Lancet' adds that in localities where grime is rare the need for continual lavage with soap is not great, and declares that there are not a few people who manage to maintain personal cleanliness without the use of soap at all.

But the 'Lancet' believes that on the whole, soap has raised the standard of public health, and that its purity in this country is calculated to prevent any injurious effects which might otherwise arise.

On the other hand, a lady correspondent, writing to the "Express," suggests that the immoderate use of soap is responsible for most of the unpleasant complexions to be seen in the large cities.

I do not agree, she says that we should be better if we used no soap at all but I do say that the quick souse with thick lather followed by a perfunctory wiping with the towel is when practised several times a day, responsible for most of the blackheads and other blemishes that are so common.

This correspondent's system is to rub her face well with cold cream before retiring and use warm water only in the morning, supplementing it with soap in the evening just before dinner and liberally washing the face afterwards also clean cold water. The net result is a good complexion.

DIVINE SERVICE.

XXII. SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY, 8TH NOVEMBER.

ST. THOMAS' CATHEDRAL.

7-30 a.m.—Matins.
8 a.m.—Holy Communion—Choral—Eyre in E flat.
Hymns—221, 250, 337, and 544.
3 p.m.—Children's Service.
6 p.m.—Evensong and Sermon.
Hymns—333, 510, and 21.
Collections for—Church expenses.
Daily Matins at 9-45 a.m. and Evensong at 5 p.m.
Daily Holy Communion at 7-15 a.m.

ALL SAINTS' CHURCH, MALABAR HILL.

7-30 a.m.—Matins.
8 a.m.—Holy Communion.
6 p.m.—Evensong and Sermon.

ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH.
(Church of Scotland.)

11 a.m.—Morning service.
4-30 p.m.—Sunday School.
6 p.m.—Evening Service.
Psalm—106.
Hymns—128, 420 and 246.

ST. NICHOLAS' SEAMEN'S CHURCH,
Opposite the Main Gate of Prince's Dock.

8 a.m.—Holy Eucharist.
6-30 p.m.—Evensong.

ST. JOHN THE EVANGELIST, COLABA,
(Afghan Memorial Church.)

8 a.m.—Celebration of the Holy Communion.
Hymns—320, and 193.
11 a.m.—Parade Service.
Hymns—260 and 105.
6 p.m.—Evensong, Choral and Sermon.
Hymns—264, 181 and 13.
5 p.m.—Sunday School.
Offertories during the day for Church expenses.

MISSION CHURCH, GIRGAUM.

8 a.m.—Litany, Holy Communion and Sermon.
6 p.m.—Evening Prayer and Sermon.
Collections for the Church Expenses and Poor.

BOWEN MEMORIAL METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH,
(Apollo Bundor.)

8-30 a.m.—"Children's Day Educational Anniversary"—Address by Mrs. S. W. Eddy, M. A., of Poona.
10-30 a.m.—Annual Children's Day Service.
6 p.m.—Divine Service.
6 p.m.—Special Service for Young People.—Sermon by Pastor.
All Seats free and Strangers cordially invited.

CHURCH OF ST. MARY THE VIRGIN, PAREL,
(Madras Time.)

5 30 Sunday School.
6-30 p.m.—Evensong and Sermon.
Hymns—151, 240, and 540.

ST. PETER'S CHURCH, MAZAGON.

6 a.m.—Holy Eucharist.
7 a.m.—Solemn Eucharist and Sermon. Preacher Rev. Father Bisson.
10 a.m.—Children's Service.
10-15 a.m.—Matins.
6 p.m.—Solemn Evensong and Sermon. Preacher Rev. Fr. Nicholson.
Alms for the Poor.

HOLY TRINITY CHURCH.

7-30 a.m.—Matins.
8 a.m.—Holy Communion.
Hymns—166, 225 and 166.
5 p.m.—Children's Service.
6 p.m.—Evensong and Sermon.
Hymns—215, 306, 225 and 477.

CHRIST CHURCH, BYCULLA

8 a.m.—Holy Communion (Choral).
Hymns—427, 231, 559, and 229.
11 a.m.—Matins and Instruction.
4-45 a.m.—Sunday School.
6 p.m.—Evensong and Sermon.
Hymns—428, 350 and 31.

BAPTIST CHURCH.
(Bellasis Road, opposite Byculla Club.)

8 a.m.—Morning Service. Speaker Mr. H. J. Miles.
6 p.m.—Evening Service. Speaker Rev. J. O'Brien.

WESLYAN CHURCH,
(Colaba Causeway.)

8 a.m.—Parade Service. Preacher Rev C Ryder-Smith, B.A.
6 p.m.—Evening Service. Preacher Rev. C. Hyder-Smith, B.A.
4-30 p.m.—Sunday School.
(Wesleyan Church, Victoria Gardens, Byculla.)
9-30 a.m.—Preacher.—Rev. Edward Martin
6 p.m.—Preacher—Rev Edward Gearey.
4-30 p.m.—Sunday School.
7 p.m.—Sacrament. Rev. E. Gearey.

THE UNITED FREE CHURCH OF SCOTLAND,
(Waudby Road.)

11 a.m.—Joint Service—(St Andrew's Church).
4-30 p.m.—Sunday School and Fellowship Association.
6 p.m.—Evening Service. Address by Mr. T. A. Bailey.
Hymns—18, 427 and 40.
Psalm—89 15-18.

Milkmaid
BRAND
Milk

As a guarantee of Quality, see the MILKMAID on every Tin.
LARGEST SALE in the WORLD.
TRADE MARK

THE KOREAN QUESTION.

RUSSIA'S "PEACEFUL" MISSION.

A recent article in the "Novi Krai" Admiral Alexeieff's paper at Port Arthur, attempts an elaborate justification of Russian policy in Korea and at the same time accusing Japan of being the real culprit.

All this excitement in the Japanese Press is due, it says, to the simple fact that some Russians recently rented a piece of land at Yong-Ampho on the Yalu. But before we enter on this Yong-Ampho question we should first like to say a few words about the part which Japan has been playing up to the present in Korea. Her first object was to get hold of the rising generation and with that end in view she established all over Korea a net work of schools, in which of course a Japanese programme of studies was taught. It must be admitted that she carried out this vast scheme with exemplary perseverance. Having got it into working order the calmly proceeded to Japanese to in, portant Korean ports, Chemulpo and Fusan which are now, practically speaking, Japanese possessions. From that time on to the present, her enterprises have been pushed in all directions. Japanese built the Seoul-Chemulpo railway and are at present building the Seoul-Fusan railway. Fusan will be the most southerly point of this railway system which will be open through out its entire length in about eighteen months. Thousands of Koreans are how working on this line under the direction of Japanese quays are being built and embankments constructed so that ships will be able to unload right into the railway wagons. Japanese merchants have bought up the best positions of the land adjoining the railway line and close to the railway station, which is situated in the centre of the Port. A Japanese timber yard of considerable dimension, has already been constructed in the same locality. There is hurry and animation throughout all this Japanese quarter. Long broad streets have already been marked out by lines of stone foundations, and at the present moment one cannot buy a piece of land to build a private house or a shop on, —all the land suitable for the purpose is already in the hands of Japanese. From time to time the Korean Emperor woes up and issues edicts prohibiting the sale of land to foreigners, but, as seems to be the rule in that strange country, these edicts are not obeyed and the sale of land to the Japanese goes on as briskly as ever. In Seoul the Japanese own about one-third of the immoveable property in the town, in Chemulpo almost half the immoveable property, while in other Korean towns their interests are almost if not quite so important.

As for the Korean, well, he is generally an irresponsible easy-going individual, always waiting, like Mr. Micawber, for something to turn up. It is generally the Japanese money-lender who turns up to lend the expectant Korean money on his house or land, which he knows that, in a very short time the hapless Korean finds himself bundled out of his property, which the Japanese at once appropriates and proceeds, it must be admitted, to work to the greatest advantage.

Thus the Japanese are fast making themselves practical masters of Korea in an economic as well as in an educational sense. As soon as an opportunity presents itself, Korea will become Japanese in name as it is already Japanese in fact. That this opportunity may come quickly is the ardent wish of every Japanese.

THE YONG-AMPHO AFFAIR.

To return however, to the question of Yong Ampho the Japanese Press both in the English and Japanese languages has inaugurated a regular crusade against it, and no less leading an one than the Russian flag is flying on the Korean village in question is represented as an attempt on the sovereign rights of Korea and a menace to Japanese interests in that country;—nay more it is even represented as a menace to the independence not only of Korea but even of Japan. But all these heated fancies of the Japanese fall, we should think to obscure the fact that the question of Yong Ampho is purely of a commercial nature. The agreement regarding the lease was concluded as far back as 1896, but conditions were not propitious at that time to the carrying out of the necessary work. At the present moment, however, a commercial company has taken up this concession and is working it. Where, then, is the reason for accusing Russia of aggressive conduct? Are there not tens of thousands of Japanese workmen in Korea from Fusan to Gensan, and is one formidable onward movement of the Japanese in the Peninsular regarded by the entire Japanese press as anything but strictly legal, consulting and satisfactory all round? Is that onward movement regarded in Japan as a menace to the interests of other Powers in Korea, as a menace to Korea herself? Yet let ones a few Russian timber merchants start a modest undertaking in northern Korea and instantly the whole Press of Japan becomes frantic, asserts that this is a case of Russian aggression and hints at war.

Furthermore that Press thinks that the time has now come for Japan to interfere in hopeless and "helpless" Korea.

THE BLESSINGS OF CIVILISATION.

In another issue the "Novi Krai" translates from the "Japan Mail" a long article bearing on this same much discussed question of Yong-Ampho The article, which it is unnecessary to retranslate is written in a very moderate tone points out to Russia, that Japans patience is exhausted by the Yong-Ampho incident; says that as regards Manchuria, Japan is quite cool and would not allow herself to be swayed by sentiment but that as regards Korea her mind was made up; askes Russia why with the evacuation of Manchuria incomplete and her pledge regarding that evacuation unfulfilled she deliberately takes in Korea a step which is directly calculated to provoke a breach of the peace in the Far East.

"In reply to all these mournful lamentations," remarks the "Novi Krai," "we must say that every impartial observer can see for himself that Russia's interests in Northern Korea are of a purely peaceful nature. We may add that no Jingoistic Japanese clique can shake Russia in her determination to peacefully but firmly introduce the blessings of civilisation among neighbouring nations acting on the principles of justice and mutual esteem."

THE PITFALLS OF WASHINGTON.

Discussing the question of the appointment of a successor to Sir Michael Herbert, a writer in the "Morning Post" says;—

"Washington is a more difficult and dangerous capital than any in which I have heretofore lived," was the remark made to me by the wife of an Ambassador shortly after her husband had been appointed here. In explanation of this remark she went on to say, that in any other capital—in London or Paris or Vienna, for instance—society was a small and a distinct class by itself: there were classes within that class, people had their own intimate friends, and among those friends lived in perfect freedom, and felt certain that what they might say or do would never reach the outside world. An Ambassador's wife might be "on parade," so to speak, a few times a year at a Court function, when her dress and her jewels would be described in the papers, but for the rest of the year her name was merely mentioned in a list of guests, and she need not fear that everything no did or said, and more things that she neither said nor thought, would be circulated for the musement of the crowd.

In Washington this Ambassador's wife discovered that she was always in the eyes of the public, and that there was no escape from the ever-watchful, argus-eyed Press, if she went to a tea at the house of a minor official there was a reporter, male or female, and sometime both, to write a description of her hat and her gown, to notice how well or how badly she looked, and therefrom to draw the sapient conclusion that her husband had quarrelled with the Secretary of State and the President was about to send him his passports, "I feel," said this brilliant woman, "just as the snakes must feel who live in glass cases in the Zoological Gardens, and from morning to night are gazed at by the public, who think themselves defrauded when the snakes coil themselves up, and who only feel as if they have really received the money's worth when the snake makes a vicious lunge at the glass and out comes his forked tongue. It is amusing in a way, but it makes one walk a very straight line and to be extremely careful what one says or does."

THE CITY MORTALITY.

The Municipal Office returns for the twenty-four hours ending at 6 a. m. yester-day give the following results:—

Wards.	Plague Attacks.	Deaths.	Deaths from all Causes.
A Upper, Middla and Lower Colaba, Fort Northern, Fort Southern and Esplanade	0	0	5
B Mandvi, Chakla, Gomeo-khadi and Dongri	3	2	19
C Market, Dhobi Talao, Kamathwady, Bhuleshwar, Khara Talao, and Kumbharwada		1	12
D Khetwadi, Girgaum Chowpatty, Walkeshwar, and Mahalaxmi	0	0	3
E Mazagon, Tarwady, 2nd Nagpada, Kamathpura, Tarreo, Byculla and 1st Nagpada	0	0	16
F Parel Sewree and Sion	1	1	7
G Malabar and Worli	0	0	6
Water Division	0	0	1
Non-Resident and Unknown	0	0	0
Hospitals	0	0	5
Total	3	4	71
Total plague deaths to date	263,166	215,522	
Same date last year	23	18	95

INOCULATION.

On the 5th November the plague prophylactic was issued from the Plague Research Laboratory, Bombay, as under:—Gadag, 204 doses; Hurda, 100 doses; and Jaora, 1,006 doses.

THE BEST NATURAL APERIENT WATER
Hunyadi János
FOR CONSTIPATION.
"Specially efficacious in the treatment of chronic constipation."—
PROFESSOR LAMBL
University of Warsaw.
Average dose:—a wineglassful before breakfast, either pure or diluted with a similar quantity of hot or cold water.

HERE, THERE, AND EVERYWHERE.

Mr. W. T. Stead's correspondence syndicate continues to give the clergy infinite employment. "Round About" is its monthly organ. Here are some of the advertisements if so we may term these romantic announcements:

B. 601. London.—Widow; 43; lonely; fair; stout; tall, commanding appearance, good physique; a womanly woman; kind, affectionate, and gracious disposition; good reader, up to date on current topics and literature; travelled much; interested in psychology and the occult. Would welcome a refined, cultured man of similar tastes as a comrade, who would accompany to lectures, theatres, concerts, drives, and sails, and share expenses; must be cheerful, humorous disposition, who looks on the sunny side of life.

B. 616, Paris.—English girl; near 27; well-connected and Catholic by conviction; very fair; tall; slim; bright bronze hair; blue eyes; artistic temperament; musical (violin); intellectual tastes; fond of reading; good linguist; living alone with parents. Desires honourable friendship with unmarried man. Would rather not take the initiative.

Thus the ladies are called "B" and are placed first. The gentlemen are called "A" and are placed last; also the gentlemen frequently ran to poetry, as will be apparent from the following:

A 673 Scotland.—

"Lives of great men all remind us,
We can make our lives sublime,
And departing, leave behind us
Footprints on the sands of time."

Am anxious to get into touch with anyone who has the welfare of mankind at heart, and am trying to develop all sides of my nature—intellectual, physical, and moral 22; 5 ft. 4 in.; somewhat dark.

A. 735. London, N.—27; bachelor; engaged in city; fair; good walker; well-educated; fond of literature and the drama; student of human nature; of no particular religious views, and with a sense of humour. Desires to correspond with a bright, sensible young lady who would he a good chum, and—

"A creature not too bright or good
For human nature's daily food."

The forthcoming sale of the work of Irish peasants at Windsor may be all the more successful if the fashionable patrons remember that on no previous occasion have the needs of the poor peasantry who are engaged in home industries been greater than they are this year. From the West and South of Ireland the most melancholy accounts of the winter prospects are being based upon the destruction of the harvest by the incessant rains. In parts of Cork half the potato crop has rotted in the ground, and what is left is inferior in quality, and may be ruined by othe first frost. Moreover, the gloomy forebodings as to the turf crop have been realised only too fully. A private letter from West Cork tells how the turf is lying sodden in the bogs, absolutely unfit for use. In the ancient farm house from which the letter was written not as much as an ounce of coal has ever been burnt. This year, however, not a sod of turf is available, and coal is used for the first time in the history of the place. Scarcity of fuel will greatly aggravate the sufferings of the poor both in the congested districts and in the towns. In fact 1903 is as bad in many parts of Ireland as the famine year of 1879, but happily the people are, as a whole, in a much better position to bear their misfortunes. So far as Ireland is concerned there could not be a more unfortunate year from the food taxes point of view. He would be a brave man indeed who would go down to Connemara just now and propose a tax on flour or Indian corn. Indeed, the parallel with the Irish farmer which decided the Free Trade controversy half a century ago could hardly be more striking.

Mr. Morley's book gives an elaborate picture of the manifold activities of Mr. Gladstone, but for a rapid impressionist sketch of his marvellous fulness of life one could not do better than look under the name of Gladstone in the "British Museum Catalogue." "W. E. Gladstone" occupies thirty-two pages, the separate entries amounting to the enormous number of 686. His great rival, Disraeli, falls behind with only 242 to his credit, while the statesmen of a later day are out of the running. The late Lord Salisbury has only forty entries, Mr. Chamberlain has fifty-three, Mr. Balfour thirty-three. The works under Mr. Gladstone's name are delightfully various. They range from his opinions on Cottage Gardens and Fruit Culture to his State in its Relation to the Church. One work somewhat tragically asks, "Is Mr. Gladstone worthy of the confidence of Englishmen?" Another is entitled, The People's William. A Weeknight Service of Song on the Life of W. E. G. Ninety-four entries are to be found under the head of "Speeches" and twenty-seven under that of Works Translated, Edited, etc. Political humour a generation ago seems to have been at a premium. Neither Gladstone nor his rival escaped the attentions of the satirist. Here are twenty squibs, skits, parodies, satirical poems, etc, about Disraeli; but Mr. Gladstone again outstrips him with fifty or sixty. Many of them centre round the Midlothian campaign. The "Gladstone Gas Co." was published as a relic of Midlothian and in 1882, "The Comic Life of Gladstone" appeared. Gladdy and Dizzy. A Little Comedy, and "Yourt the Man" are to be found among others. Present day statesmen seem to be better off in this respect Mr. Chamberlain so far has only four satires under his name, while Mr. Balfour seems to have none at all. In this latter case at least, the satirist has a fair field—and a fruitful one.

The confession of a cordite-eater would be quite as interesting as the famous book of De Quincy. The revelations which Major Jennings has just made on the new habit of cordite-eating are really remarkable. To devour one's own ammunition shows that the Tommy of to-day is quite as much of a dare-eater as any of his predecessors. But what a meal! Cordite is said to be composed of 58 parts of nitro-glycerine, 37 parts guncotton, and 5 parts mineral jelly, and to have a sweet, pleasant, yet pungent flavour withal. It is curious to see that neat cordite is not the fashion: The real way to take it is with tea or beer. Dissolved in tea cordite has a very exhilarating effect, making the drinkers anxious to inform each other of everything that happened to them since their birth; mixed with beer a glassful will produce seeming intoxication in a man who could normally consume, perhaps, as much as four or six pints without exhibiting a trace of having done so. Cordite induces a profound sleep, with a consequent splitting headache accompanied by muscular twitchings and protrusion of the eyes. Apparently the practice started by cordite being used to light pipes and cigarettes owing to a dearth of matches. It is to be hoped that this new form of vice, to which only the most depraved would resort as a cerebral stimulant or sedative, will, thanks to Major Jennings, be "nipped in the bud."

Should the Government decide to open negotiations with the Irish Nationalist Party, they are fortunate in having still available the gentleman who opened the historic conferences between Lord Carnarvon and Mr. Parnell in 1885. This is Sir Howard Vincent, M. P., who offered his own house for the interview, and suggested putting his servants out of the way while he acted as his own hall-porter. The meeting ultimately took place in the house of Lord Carnarvon's sister in Grosvenor-square, which was unoccupied for the time being. Lord Carnarvon expressed himself to Mr. Parnell in favour of the creation of a Legislature for Ireland on the Colonial model. While the discussion on this point was going on between the two men in the empty house, Mr. Parnell said that protection for certain Irish industries against English and foreign competition would be absolutely necessary. In Mr. Parnell's report of what took place Lord Carnarvon's reply to this was: I entirely agree with you but what a row there will be about it in England.

"Rita" has commenced in "The Gentlewoman" her attack upon the smart set. Here is a brief quotation which illustrates the general tenor of the philippic: Mentally and bodily the social sovereign has no rest. Worse still, the fire of criticism, the relentless gaze of rivalry are for ever her attendants. She dare trust no maid of honour in her fickle court. She fears the very waiting-woman who attends on her toilet, who knows the luxuriance or scantiness of her tresses, and the aids to beauty which litter her table. In any hour of real difficulty, and real danger, she knows not whom to trust. What refuge can she find when around her feet is woven a network of intrigue, and above her head lower the storm-clouds of disgrace? It is scarcely to be wondered at that the once popular beauty, the favourite on whom the sun of society has shone, sinks to the level of the morphineuse or flies to the mimic triumphs of the stage. And who, after certain revelations, in the courts of law, can dispute the verisimilitude of the picture?

The death of Mr. Henry D. Lloyd in Chicago, the sad notice of which is brought by the American papers, takes from America and the world at an untimely hour one of the noblest and most influential advocates of progress and reform. With the cause of peace and a worthier international order, says one of his friends, Mr. Lloyd was peculiarly identified. The Imperialism and Jingoism which have made themselves so unhappily felt in the United States in the last five years found no sharper critic and none who discerned more clearly the goal and motive of most of our modern wars. Mr. Lloyd, intensely devoted as he was to his own country and her advancement, was yet emphatically an international man, with world wide interests. His best known and, perhaps, most important work. "Wealth against Commonwealth, deals with the problems of American monopolies; but he wrote one of the best books existing on Labour Co-partnership in England "his "Newest England" and A Country Without Strikes deal with New Zealand; and he was engaged at the time of his death upon a work on the modern political and social experimnts in Switzerland, of which he had long been an earnest student. As a lifelong student of political economy he saw how closely industrial reform and justice are bound up with the abolition of war and the great armaments which are exhausting the world's resources; and his utterances here have great weight and force. There has been no other mind so brilliant among the social reformers in America in these last years; but the heart and spirit of the man were greater even than his intellect. Born into the finest grade of American life, highly cultivated, of most refined taste, fortunate in the external things of life, he made the poor and unprivileged man's cause his own from first to last, and was trusted by the working men of America like almost no other. He was beloved no less by scholars. His circle of friends in Europe was almost as large as that in America. No other American was more warmly welcomed in the progressive circles in London.

It's an easy job for the barber to part the hair on a head like this.
It's just as easy to prevent baldness if you only do the right thing.
Baldness is almost always a sure sign of neglect; it is the story of neglected dandruff.
Dandruff is untidy, unnecessary, and unhealthy.
Ayer's Hair Vigor
cures dandruff and prevents baldness. You save your hair and you are spared the annoyance of untidy clothing.
It also stops falling of the hair, and makes the hair grow thick and long.
Do not be deceived by cheap imitations which will only disappoint you. Make sure that you get the genuine Ayer's Hair Vigor.
Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell Mass., U.S.A.
Wholesale Agents:—KEMP & Co., Ltd.
BOMBAY.

NERVES WRONG?

There are many remedies and few cures for the loss of vital nerve force, and muscular strength, for those weaknesses which rob the physical body of its strength, but there is one grand and never-failing remedy when it is applied right. That is electricity. It will cure in every case when given to the body in the right way. We are daily curing weak, unhappy, broken down people by the application of
THE ELECTROVRIL CO.'S
VITALIZER.
It pours glowing, exhilarating vitality into you while you sleep; it rejuvenates, animates sluggish circulation, stimulates the brain to activity, and fills the body with life, ambition, and endurance. It quickly banishes pain, Insomnia, Nervous Headaches, Weak Back, Lumbago, Rheumatism, Stomach, Liver, Kidney, and Bowel Troubles, Loss of Memory, "Come-and-go" Pains, and that Tired Feeling after every other treatment has failed. It gives that Youthful Vigour to Weaklings which lends enjoyment to life.
On the 27th June last, Baron de——(a friend of His Majesty, King Edward VII., and a brother-in-law of Admiral Sir——) said: "I am about 60 years of age. A month ago I bought one of your No. 3 VITALIZERS. I was sceptical. Today I cannot say enough in praise of this wonderful appliance. It has given me vim and vitality. I never expected to have again. I feel like a young and vigorous man. It is wonderful!"
The price of the electric VITALIZER is from £2 to £10. If you wish to save time send at once a full statement of your complaint and a deposit of £2. A suitable VITALIZER will be sent by return mail, and you can pay the balance (if any) on receiving it. Should you not wish to retain it, the VITALIZER can be returned and your £2 will be refunded.
FREE. In any case write for our free Medical Book telling you how to cure yourself at home by electricity It is free to you.
THE ELECTROVRIL Co.
47, *Pall Mall, London, England.*

PERFECTOS ... Rs. 3.8 per 100.
TORPEDO ... 4.8 "
LONDRES ... 5.8 "
REG. CHICA ... 6.8 "
REGALIA SALON ... 7.8 "
NOBLEZAS ... 8.8 "
ESPECIALES ... 10.0 "
All Cigars are packed in an extra tin to protect them against damp. Sample Box, containing two samples of five different brands, post free, Rs. 1-4-0. S

M. A P. IN THE GREEN ROOM.

In Eleonora Duse of the beautiful hands had dont nothing previously to impress us with her splendid talent, she could not have been received more chillingly than when she made her first entry at the Adelphi on the opening night of her present season. As she walked on in the character of Silvia Settala, the heroine of Gabriele d' Annunzio's distressing story, La Gioconda, she met with no sort of greeting whatever. The people in front might have been called the audience of the unbeautiful hands, for none were raised to make the beautiful sound of applause.

The explanation of the matter is the people didn't recognise Duse immediately upon her entrance. And when a few moments later, she spoke, and they knew who was before them, they very properly stifled a welcome which would have arrested the progress of a scene. So the distinguished critic who wrote that he felt ashamed of an audience that could find no warmer greeting to offer to so distinguished an artist need feel ashamed no longer. Duse herself, who has the pulse of an audience in her hand from the moment she enters the stage to the moment she leaves it, grasped the situation in an instant, and when the act was over she was heard to say, in reference to the continued silence of the people when they recognised her, that she felt cheered by the knowledge that she was playing to an artistic house.

The Great Italian actress is a little fuller in the face than when she was last among us. She was never a beauty of the peaky and haggard kind, but there was a peculiar greyness about her complexion which seemed to make shadows in the hollows of her cheeks and this greyness has disappeared. One cannot say that Eleonora Duse is bonnier, for the word is not a sympathetic one to use in describing the personal appearance of a celebrated tragedienne; but there is no harm I think in putting it on record that she looks to-day much sweeter, much prettier, much healthier, and much younger than she looked six or seven years ago. The change is specially noticeable when the face is in repose; and here at once we get the secret of the actress not having been immediately recognised when she made her first entry in La Gioconda.

Silvia Settala is the wife of a famous Italian sculptor, who is also an infamous Italian sculptor, and her occupation in the "tragedia moderna in 4 atti" consists in vainly attempting to keep his affections unshared by his model, Gioconda Dianti. Struggle against the influence of the model as he may and it is certainly something to his credit that he has a pretty hard fight for the mastery of his passion, Lucio Settala knows that his efforts are hopeless and that he is doomed to submit sooner or later entirely to the domination of Gioconda. It is a very mournful story for after the two women have met in a scene of striking power to battle for the somewhat flabby object of their love, and Silvia has nearly won back her husband's heart, and after Gioconda, in the fashion of Bessie broke in The Light that Failed, has determined to avenge herself by destroying a statue upon which Lucio has lavished all his skill and Silvia has had her beautiful hands crushed in saving the statue as it falls; the sculptor finally abandons his faithful wife altogether and leaves her in the acutest despair because she cannot now with her crippled hands even take her little child in her embrace. How is that for a melancholy play? But it was grandly acted by Mme Duse as Silvia and Signor Carlo Rosaspina as the sculptor and the magnificent actress and her leading gentlemen were most enthusiastically applauded at the close of each painful act.

An actress of Eleonora Duse's great talent and intellectual beauty cannot, of course, be permitted to go through life without being made the indifferent recipient of anonymous presents and of portable property from the unknown she has enough to stock a shop with. One of the articles in her collection, I am told, is a large make-up box made almost entirely of silver. La Duse, however, as everybody knows, puts nothing on her face but a wee bit of powder—and this only occasionally; so when she received this costly present from an admiring stranger, she promptly made over its inside, consisting of drawers and trays of make-up, to one of the ladies of her company, and kept the box for handkerchiefs. This reminds one somewhat of the story of the desperately-in-earnest non-smoker who, receiving two large boxes of cigars for a Christmas present, gave the contents to a friend, and converted their late residences into collection-boxes for the funds of the Anti-Smoking League!

Mr. Arthur Roberts, who has been successfully touring the provinces for some months with a company including clever Miss Fanny Wentworth, is back in London, and will make his appearance shortly in a part in The School Girl which has been specially written up for him. It is characteristic of the famous comedian that he should not have been in London again for more than a couple of days before he secured a song dealing with a subject which, next to the result of Mr. Chamberlain's resignation, is probably the most prolific conversation-producer of the hour—i.e., Mr. J. M. Barrie's Little Mary at Wyndham's. What's this I hear about The Drama and Dieties? asked Arthur Roberts as he set foot in the Eccentric Club for the first time for many a weary month. When he was told by a member that Mr. J. M. Barrie had written a play round the stomach, and had been the means of making that gastronomical department of the body known all over London as the Little Mary, the lightning comedian at once decided that there must be a song written for him on the same romantic subject, and that its title and its burden must correspond with Mr. Barrie's.

In a few hours Mr. Arthur Roberts was in possession of a complete set of "words," and the following thoroughly Arthur Robertsonian verse, which is an extract from them, was published here in advance by his special permission, with the usual copyright warnings.—

We'd a scientific neighbour who at airships was dab,
And he quite believed the airship would replace the hansom cab;
But this view he holds no longer, for one day the ship caught fire,
And the church that he was flying round received him on its spire.
And the spire went right through his Little Mary,
And in moments when the weather's very airy
Our neighbour will be found
Going round and round and round
Like a weather-vane upon his Little Mary!

A remarkable story reaches me from Mr. Frederic Melville, the manager for that clever little American lady, Miss Doris Chertsey, alias the "Motogirl. After a long and most successful engagement at the Wintergarten, in Berlin, Miss Doris Chertsey heard that her "business" was being done at another music-hall by a girl from America calling herself "Motomadchen," and as this was a literal translation of the name Miss Chertsey had copyrighted, she took proceedings against the imitator (Mr. Melville being the nominal suing party,) and duly appeared at Court packed in a box like a doll in a toyshop. When the case was tried, the box, with the lid off the front, was propped up against the judges bench, and the figure inside it treated as a thing inanimate. Presently the court was ordered to be cleared while the judges debated. Of course the doll can remain, said one of the judges, turning to the usher. And so the Motogirl remained, hearing the decision in her favour some time before it was publicly announced in court; (Miss Chertsey's mother was a German and the Motogirl is well acquainted with the language.) It was not until the matter had got into the papers that the judges knew that the doll in the box was stuffed with flesh and blood and bones, all in excellent working order, and Mr. Melville says that the success of the deception in the courts has done the turn no harm in the music halls. This is quite possible.

Mr. Arthur Collins has decided that his principal boy for the next pantomime at Drury Lane shall come from America in the person of Miss Louise Willis, a beautiful young lady who has been distinguishing herself in New York in the name-part of the comic opera, La Poupee. But this engagement must not be taken to mean that Mr. Collins, who has been entrusted by the British Public with the fortunes of the British Drama and the peculiarly British Pantomime and who has been accepted by the B. P. as the proper person to hold the post of director of the National Theatre is working on the lines of the variety theatres and going in chiefly for talent, from over the seas. Many old Drury Lane favourites will appear in Humpty Dumpty including the indispensable and ever-green Herbert Campbell and the quaint Fred Emney and then there is the rumour that Miss Willis, like Miss Madge Lessing is only of America so far as having made her early successes there. The new "principal boy" is neither divinely tall nor most divinely fair but medium in both respects with a fine dashing appearance, a particularly merry eye, and a voice that it warranted to fill a theatre twice the size of Drury Lane, and to fill it with a very agreeable sound.

The Marquis of Anglesey has now so seriously entered into the theatrical manner that he is thinking of accepting an engagement in New York. If the old young Marquis really does leave his beautiful castle on the Menai Straits for a theatrical career in America, he will court dramatic fame through some of the English comedies, as these would give him an opportunity of appearing before the public in some of the wonderful jewels of his vast collection. His lordship is frivolously reported to regret very deeply that The Great Pink Pearl was not written by Sheridan.

The vanity of expecting anything new under the sun is once more exemplified by a correspondent who sends an extract from the "London Gazette" dated June, 1676. It is the advertisement of a folio collection of music, entitled "Musick's Monument," the compilation of Thomas Mace, of Cambridge, a composer of the time. Thomas Mace was well in advance of his period, however, and proportionately in advance of the "Times" of to-day, for he described his book as "countenanced by above 300 worthy subscribers," and available at the price of twelve shillings, "which price shall be continued till the 20th day of August next, but after that day will be raised, there not being many of them printed." He also desires his clients to fetch their copies for themselves, but we are afraid this would work out rather badly in the case of the "Encyclopaedia Britannica."

For Cultured Smokers.

Quo Vadis CIGARETTES

An entirely New Blend of Oriental Tobaccos free from all drugs and scenting matter. These Cigarettes are made in England from selected parcels of the very finest Tobacco, and will be found of beautiful mellow flavour—superior to Cigarettes imported from Egypt and other countries.

No. 28	No 50.	No. 100.
A fine flavoured Cigarette.	A beautiful mellow blend. (flat shape.)	Extra Quality, Gold Tipped. (flat shape.)

Packed in Patent Vacuum Tins of 50 Cigarettes.

Agents in Bombay:
Army & Navy Co-operative Society.
Dinshaw, Merwan & Co.
D. Merwan & Co.
D. Macropolo & Co.

Manufacturers, ADDALI TOBACCO COMPANY, London, Eng.

TRY IT IN YOUR BATH.

SCRUBB'S CLOUDY FLUID AMMONIA

MARVELLOUS PREPARATION.

Refreshing as a Turkish Bath. Invaluable for all Toilet Purposes.
Splendid Cleansing Preparation for the Hair.
Removes Stains and Grease Spots from Clothing, Etc.
Restores the Colour to Carpets.
Allays the Irritation caused by Mosquito Bites.
Invigorating in Hot Climates. Cleans Plate and Jewellery.

For Sale by all Grocers and Chemists.

SCRUBB & CO., GUILDFORD STREET, LONDON, S.E.

LIPTONS

TEAS—Perfect Quality.

COFFEES—Received the Grand Prix at Paris Exhibition.

WHISKIES—Old and mellow.

PROVISIONS—Ham, Bacon, Cheese always fresh and good. Jams, Marmalade, Sugar, Tart Fruits, &c., &c., &c.

COFFEES—Roast and ground daily in India, therefore always fresh.

TEAS—A treat for all.

LIPTONS GOODS are on sale at all dealers or from D. C. OOMRIGAR and D. H. HEERAJEE—BOMBAY.

S. & H. HARRIS'
HARNESS PREPARATIONS.

For Boots and Shoes, Harness and all Black Leather Articles.

Does not injure the leather. Requires no brushing.

ASK FOR IT.

Sold by all Saddlers, Ironmongers and Storekeepers.
Manufactory:
LONDON, E., ENGLAND.

WEST END'S.

ARE THE

BEST WRIST WATCHES.

PRICES IN.

	Rs. a
Nickel Silver Case, Rs. 30 and	35 8
Sterling Silver Case, Rs. 40 and ...	48 0
Silver, Niello Enamelled	52 0
14-ct Gold Case	73 8
18-ct. Gold Case	115 0

All are *perfect Time-keepers*, they each have a clear white enamelled dial (with a seconds hand), and an extra thick crystal glass over it. Bold hands and figures. A special feature of our Watches is the hand setting mechanism by the winding nut.

We make a *larger Wrist Watch* called "THE SOWAR" *just as reliable.*

In Nickel Silver Case, at Rs. 25.
Sterling Silver Case, at Rs. 30.

Above rates include the Leather Strap, spare Spring and Glass.

Orders filled by return V.-P. P. Price List free on application.

THE WEST END WATCH COMPANY.

BOMBAY, 11, Hornby Road. (Opposite G. P. O.)

THE PREMIER JEWELLERS OF WESTERN INDIA FOR SUPERLATIVE QUALITY AND INTRINSIC VALUE.

EVERY WATCH ADJUSTED TIMED AND WARRANTED.

EVERY WATCH ADJUSTED TIMED AND WARRANTED.

EVERY WATCH ADJUSTED TIMED AND WARRANTED.

EVERY WATCH ADJUSTED TIMED AND WARRANTED.

EVERY WATCH DJUSTED TIMED AND WARRANTED.

STERLING SILVER Rs. 20 NICKEL OR GILT Rs. 12.

THE "DOUBLE CRYSTAL" WATCH.

This watch as the name implies has not only a glass in front, but an extra strong crystal Glass covering the movement, this secures compactability and at same time makes action of the watch visible, enabling you to ascertain at a glance whether it is performing correctly without the inconvenience of opening back when dust and damp with their attendant evils are invariably introduced. This unique departure is, therefore, an assistan to the accurate time-keeping and durability of the watch.

Strong keyless LEVER movement nicely finished and jewelled. Compensation Balance in dust and damp proof fitting cases.

SILVER Rs. 20
NICKEL Rs. 12
COMPLETE IN CASE
WITH SPARE GLASS
AND MAIN SPRING

FROM Rs. 40.

LADIES' STANDARD WATCHES.

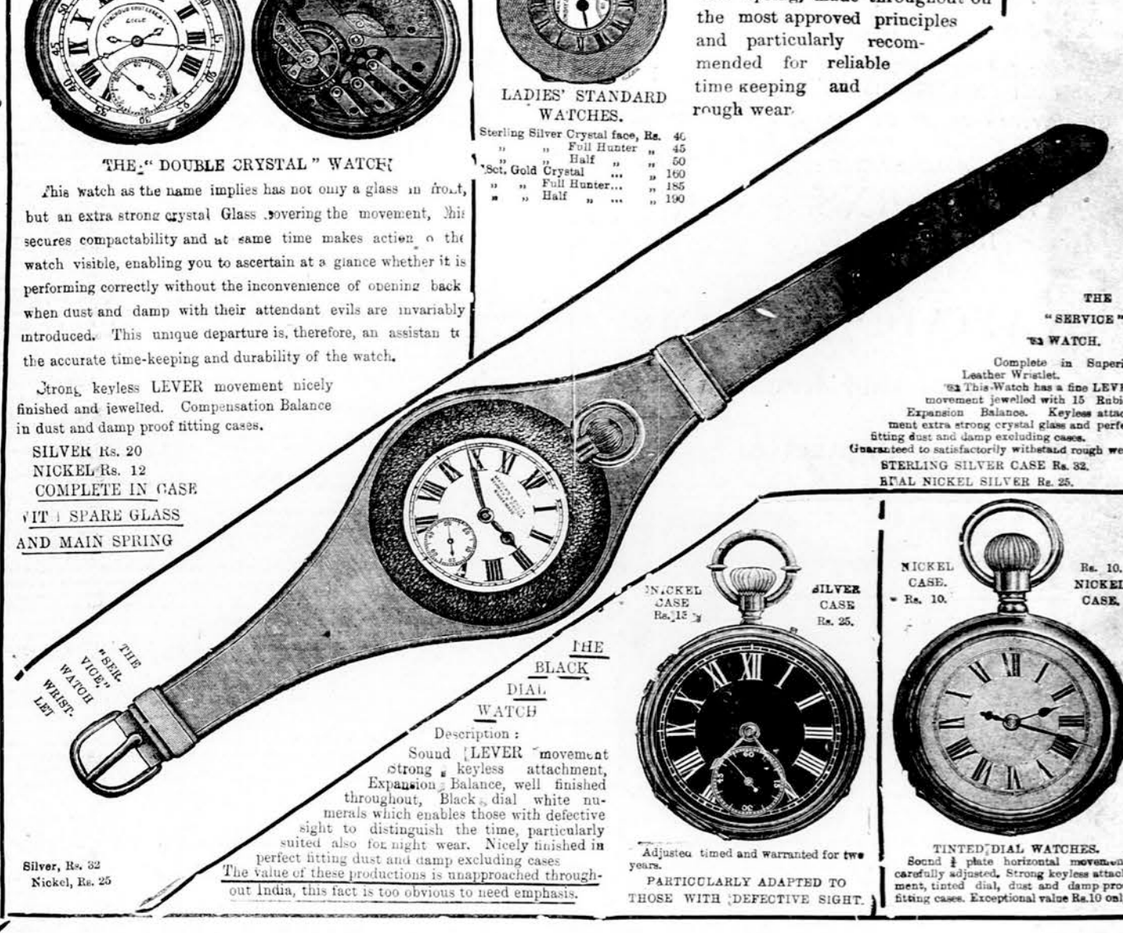
Sterling Silver Crystal face,	Rs.	40
" " Full Hunter	"	45
" " Half "	"	50
Sct. Gold Crystal ...	"	160
" " Full Hunter...	"	185
" " Half " ...	"	190

LADIES STANDARD WATCHES GOLD AND SILVER.

Crystal Face, Demi-Hunting and Full Hunting Cases.

Extra Strong Lever movement, compensation Balance, Brequet hair spring, made throughout on the most approved principles and particularly recommended for reliable time keeping and rough wear.

THE "SERVICE" WRISTLET
Silver Rs. 32
Nickel Rs. 25



THE "SERVICE" WATCH.

Complete in Superior Leather Wristlet.
This Watch has a fine LEVER movement jewelled with 15 Rubies. Expansion Balance. Keyless attachment extra strong crystal glass and perfect fitting dust and damp excluding cases.
Guaranteed to satisfactorily withstand rough wear.
STERLING SILVER CASE Rs. 32.
ROLAL NICKEL SILVER Rs. 25.

THE BLACK DIAL WATCH

Description:
Sound LEVER movement strong keyless attachment, Expansion Balance, well finished throughout, Black dial white numerals which enables those with defective sight to distinguish the time, particularly suited also for night wear. Nicely finished in perfect fitting dust and damp excluding cases
The value of these productions is unapproached throughout India, this fact is too obvious to need emphasis.

Silver, Rs. 32
Nickel, Rs. 25

NICKEL CASE Rs. 15
SILVER CASE Rs. 25.

Adjusted timed and warranted for two years.
PARTICULARLY ADAPTED TO THOSE WITH DEFECTIVE SIGHT.

NICKEL CASE. Rs. 10.
Rs. 10. NICKEL CASE.

TINTED DIAL WATCHES.
Sound plate horizontal movement, carefully adjusted. Strong keyless attachment, tinted dial, dust and damp proof fitting cases. Exceptional value Rs.10 only.

WE INVITE INSPECTION AND PRICE COMPARISON.

MARCKS & CO., LD., PRACTICAL WATCHMAKERS & DIRECT IMPORTERS. BOMBAY & POONA.

CYCLISTS!

when you
"CLEAN THE SLATE,"
write upon it

See this trade mark

on air tubes and covers.

THE DUNLOP PNEUMATIC TYRE CO., LD.,
49½ Apollo Street, Bombay.

Telegrams, "Inflater," Bombay. Para Mills, Aston, Birmingham

BRICKMAKING MACHINERY

To suit all classes of CLAY, SHALE, FIRECLAY, &c

COMPLETE PLANTS A SPECIALTY.

C. WHITTAKER & CO., LIMITED,

ACCRINGTON, ENGLAND.

Telegraphic Address—"BRICKS." ACCRINGTON. Codes—"A B C" and "ENGINEERING."

ENO'S A SIMPLE REMEDY FOR ALL 'FRUIT IMPURITIES OF THE BLOOD. SALT.'

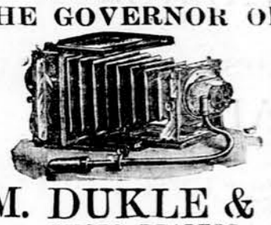
'It is not too much to say that the merits of ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT' have been published, tested, and approved, literally from Pole to Pole, and that its cosmopolitan popularity to-day presents one of the most signal illustrations of commercial enterprise to be found in our trading records.'—*European Mail.*

CAUTION.—*See Capsule marked* ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT.' *Without it you have a* WORTHLESS IMITATION.

Prepared only by J. C. ENO, Ltd., 'FRUIT SALT' WORKS, LONDON, ENG., by J. C. ENO'S Patents.

Sold by Chemists, &c., everywhere.

BY APPOINTMENT
TO H. E. THE GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY.



D. M. DUKLE & Co.,
PHOTO DEALERS.
5 Hummum Street, Fort,
BOMBAY

'DARTRING'

A perfect complexion

depends on delicacy of skin, which is conferred by
'DARTRING' 'LANOLINE'

No imitation can bear the 'Dartring'.
No imitation can be called 'Dartring'.

Demand the genuine { 'DARTRING' TOILET 'LANOLINE' in collapsible tubes. 'DARTRING' 'LANOLINE' TOILET SOAP.

Wholesale: 67, Holborn Viaduct, London, Eng.

DR. DE JONGH'S
KNIGHT OF THE ORDER OF LEOPOLD OF BELGIUM
KNIGHT OF THE LEGION OF HONOUR
LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL

THE PUREST. THE MOST PALATABLE. THE MOST DIGESTIBLE. THE MOST EFFICACIOUS.

Incontestably proved by Forty Years' Medical Experience to be
The only Cod Liver Oil which produces the full curative effects in
CONSUMPTION AND DISEASES OF THE CHEST, THROAT AFFECTIONS, GENERAL DEBILITY, DISEASES OF THE SKIN, WASTING DISEASES OF CHILDREN, RICKETS, AND ALL SCROFULOUS DISORDERS.

SELECT MEDICAL OPINIONS.

SIR G. DUNCAN GIBB, Bart., M.D.,
Physician to the Westminster Hospital.

"The value of DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL as a therapeutic agent in a number of disease, chiefly of an exhaustive character, has been admitted by the world of medicine; but, in addition, I have found it a remedy of great power in the treatment of many Affections of the Throat and Larynx, especially in Consumption of the latter, where it will sustain life when everything else fails."

DR. SINCLAIR COGHILL,
Physician to the Royal National Hospital for Consumption, Ventnor.

"I have convinced myself that in Tubercular and the various forms of Strumous Disease, DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL possesses greater therapeutic efficacy than any other Cod Liver Oil with which I am acquainted. It was especially noted, in a large number of cases in which the patients protested they had never been able to retain or digest other Cod Liver Oil, that DR. DE JONGH'S OIL was not only tolerated, but taken readily, and with marked benefit."

JOSEPH J. POPE, Esq., M.R.C.S.,
Late Staff Surgeon, Army, Professor of Hygiene, Birkbeck Institution, London.

"I found during my Indian experience that the worth and character of DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL remained unchanged by tropical heat or foreign climate, and it was, from its uniformity of character, particularly adapted for long-continued administration. The value of 'hydro-carbons' in all debilitated states of the system is now becoming thoroughly recognised; and it is, without doubt, from the animal oils and fats, rather than from their vegetable substitutes, that we may hope to derive the greatest benefit. The Oil of DR. DE JONGH places in everyone's reach a reliable and valuable remedy, one that cannot be too widely recognised."

DR. R. C. CROFT,
Author of "Handbook for the Nursery."

"DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL is almost a specific in many of the Diseases peculiar to Infancy and Childhood, and I have seen most beneficial results produced by its use. Patients prefer it to the Pale Oils, and are able to retain it more comfortably."

DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL is supplied ONLY in IMPERIAL Half-Pints, Pints and Quarts, sealed with BETTS' Patent Capsule impressed on the top with DR. DE JONGH'S Stamp, and on the side with his Signature, and the Signature of ANSAR, HARFORD & Co., and bearing under the wrapper a Label with the same Stamp and Signatures.

WITHOUT THESE MARKS NONE CAN POSSIBLY BE GENUINE.

Sold by all respectable Chemists, Druggists, and Storekeepers throughout the World.

SOLE CONSIGNEES,
ANSAR, HARFORD & Co., Ltd., 210, HIGH HOLBORN, LONDON.

The HOUSE of COMMONS—AN IRISHMAN'S PROTEST.

TO ENGLISHMEN, SCOTCHMEN, IRISHMEN, and OUR COLONIES

AN IRISHMAN'S ELOQUENT PROTEST.—Richard Lalor Shiel once startled the House of Commons and the country when the word "alien" was applied to him as an Irishman "On the field of Waterloo," he exclaimed, "the blood of Englishmen, Scotchmen, and Irishmen flowed in the same stream and drenched the same sod—when the cold grey morning dawned they lay stiff and stark together; in the same trench their bodies were laid; the green corn of spring bursts over now from their commingled dust; the dew falls from heaven upon their union in the grave. Partakers in every peril, are we not to be partakers in glory? Are we to be told we are aliens from the noble country for whose salvation our life blood was poured?" The effect of the speech both inside and outside the House was electrical.

THE MORAL.

"I need not be missed if another succeed me;
To reap down those fields which in spring I have sown.
He who ploughed and who sowed is not missed by the reaper,
He is only remembered by what he has done."

The misery of life is immensely increased in these days of Fevers, if you miss such a single precaution as Batliwalla's Ague-Mixture and Pills.

Most powerful remedies for Malarious, Intermittent, Bilious Fevers Influenza and Mild form of Plague.

Equally useful to Men, Women, and Children of all ages.

Guaranteed not to contain Aconite, Antimony, Arsenic, Mercury, Opium, Strychnia or any poisonous salts.

Why be miserable? Why not be wise instead?

Take the right remedy at the right time, and get rid of that nasty fever, by using Batliwalla's Ague Pills or Mixture.

EXTRACTS out of numerous testimonials of BATLIWALLA'S AGUE MIXTURE and PILLS; "Remedies for MALARIAL FEVERS and INFLUENZA. Surg.-Maj. Jaykar:—It is a safe and reliable remedy. Capt. [illegible] Lang, Esq., Dep. [illegible] Grand Master:—[illegible] Marvellous benefit from its use. Very Rev. B. Fernand Vicar de Vara:—It is most efficacious. G. S. Rich, Esq., Lic. of Civ. Engrs:—It is a safe and immediate remedy. P. J. Daily, Esq., Chief Guard S. M. Railway:—It is really a drying man's Gold Drop.

BATLIWALLA'S AGUE MIXTURE or BATLIWALLA'S AGUE PILLS & BATLIWALLA & Co's CHOLERAL (specific for Cholera) may be had from Treuchler & Co., Kemp & Co., Phillips & Co., Begbie & Co., &c., &c., &c. or from the Sole Manufacturers, Dr. H. L. Batliwalla, Worli, Dadar, Bombay, at Re. 1 per Bottle.

DISCOUNT TO THE TRADE.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 19 June, 2017

"PREMIER" CYCLES

MADE OF HELICAL STEEL TUBING
AT THE WORLD'S LARGEST CYCLE FACTORY.
THE FAVOURITE OF KINGS AND EMPERORS.
Prices from Rs. 200.
CASH OR DEFERRED PAYMENTS.
CYCLISTS ARE INVITED TO WRITE FOR OUR NEW PRICE LIST.

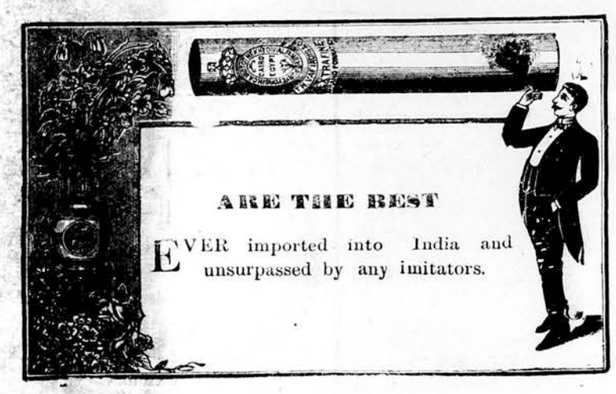
SOLE AGENTS :

W. H. THORNS & CO.,
13, Hornby Row,
BOMBAY.

TH VAFIADIS & CO.'S

High Class and Genuine

Egyptian Cigarettes



Guaranteed Fresh Consignments by P. and O.'s Mail.

HEAD OFFICE AND FACTORY, CAIRO (EGYPT).

BRANCHES : CALCUTTA, RANGOON, AND LONDON.

Agents : In all the Principal Cities of Europe and in the Far East.

Local Depot:—20, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

CUTLER, PALMER & CO.

Established at Home in 1815: at Bombay in 1842.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

NAPIER JOHNSTONE'S SQUARE BOTTLE WHISKY.

SAMUEL ALLSOPP & SONS' LAGER BEER.

JOHN WALKER & SONS' KILMARNOCK WHISKIES.

FEUERHEERD'S "COMMENDADOR" PORT

"U. K. MALT" WHISKY, as supplied to the HOUSE OF LORDS.

G. H. MUMM'S "EXTRA DRY" CHAMPAGNE.

15 Elphinstone Circle, Bombay.

By Royal Warrant Purveyors to HIS MAJESTY THE KING.

MOIR'S Whole Fruit Jams

IN 1-lb. TINS.

Manufrs.—JOHN MOIR & SON, Ltd., LONDON, ABERDEEN and SEVILLE. Head Office: 9 & 10, Great Tower St., London, E.C.

"CAUTION.—The name of "PHOSPHODYNE" is protected under the Trade Marks Protection Act for the whole of India, and proceedings will be taken against the vendors of and colorable or other imitation thereof.'

The only Medicine of the kind awarded a Certificate at the Calcutta Exhibition, 1883-4, open to all.

REGISTERED. **DR. LALOR'S** TRADE MARK.

PHOSPHODYNE

HAS THE LARGEST SALE OF ANY PHOSPHORIC MEDICINE IN THE WORLD.

For forty years has maintained its world-wide reputation as the Best and **only safe reliable Phosphoric Cure** for HEAD WRECKAGE, PARALYSIS, SLEEPLESSNESS, Dyspepsia, Nerve, Kidney, and Liver Complaints, Harassing Dreams, Premature Decay of Vital Power, General Debility, all Blood Disorders, and all Functional and Diseased Conditions of the System, caused by the deficiency of the Vital Forces.

The effect of this Standard Phosphoric Remedy in Nervous Debility and its kindred Evils is immediate and permanent, all the Miserable Feelings and Distressing Symptoms disappearing with a rapidity that is really marvellous.

Directions for Self-Treatment of the above diseases with each Bottle.

Its energizing effects are shewn from the first day of its administration by a Remarkable Increase of Nerve and Intellectual Power, with a feeling of Courage, Strength, and Comfort. Digestion is Invigorated. The Appetite increases wonderfully. Sleep becomes calm and refreshing. The Face becomes fuller, the Lips red, the Eyes brighter, and Skin clear and healthy.

Beware of vile imitations!—None genuine without the British Government Stamp with "Dr. Lalor's Phosphodyne, London, England," engraved thereon, by order of Her Majesty's Honourable Commissioners.

Thousands of unimpeachable testimonials from all parts of the World, and from the highest Medical Authorities. No other Phosphoric Preparation has received such distinguished recognition.

HEALTH, STRENGTH & ENERGY.

Sold in Bottles at 4s. 6d. and 11s. each, by all Chemists throughout the World.

WHOLESALE ONLY AT DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE LABORATORY,

G. A. CHARPIE & CO,

BOMBAY.

PRACTICAL WATCHMAKERS, MANUFACTURERS & AGENTS.

ESTABLISHED 1878.

FACTORY IN BIENNE (SWITZERLAND).

UNDER THE IMMEDIATE PATRONAGE OF THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA (METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT.)

"USEFUL, INTERESTING, AND INSTRUCTIVE."

THE MERIDIAN WATCH CO.'S WATCHES.

IN every civilized country, with the present needs of life and increased business activity, a good, durable and absolutely reliable Time-keeper is an article of actual necessity. Bad or indifferent Watches, made only for show, may meet the wants of ignorant or poor people ; but even amongst this class, a better article, which can be thoroughly relied on, is gradually replacing the Watch usually found in the Bazaar which has hitherto been made only to sell and then put aside after its quality as a Time-keeper has been tried and found wanting.

THE USEFULNESS OF A WATCH DOES NOT NECESSARILY DEPEND UPON ITS COST, AND TOO OFTEN THE PRICE ASKED DOES NOT REPRESENT ITS QUALITY. Therefore it must necessarily be to the advantage of purchasers generally to obtain accurate information, which will enable them easily to select a Watch of better make and most suitable for their requirements.

The manufacture of reliable and specially made Watches in Switzerland, such as those THE MERIDIAN WATCH COMPANY has put before the public during the past few years, has gone through a radical change. Extensive buildings have recently been erected and an improved plant put in. With the aid of a large invested capital and "up to date" machinery of the most perfect accuracy, worked by competent Engineers and skilled workmen, the most perfect Watches have been successfully turned out. These Watches are greatly above the average and are put before buyers at prices within the reach of almost all classes. Every appliance that genius could devise and science suggest to make these Watches the most reliable and lasting has been made use of. Master minds in Mechanics have given their ripest thought to the perfection of the design and improvement of the parts. Special training in Horological Technical Schools has produced those who are masters of every phase of the finest machine work, and such men we employ continuously producing the various parts of our Watches, with the result that the MERIDIAN WATCH COMPANY'S Watches are as near perfection as they possibly can be. We have paid particular attention to every part of the Lever Escapement as well as the Adjusting and Timing of each article turned out, to such a degree that further improvement can scarcely be looked for, and nothing passes out of our Factory that does not come up to the Standard we claim for our products.

In addition to their general utility, all Watches should have a neat appearance and be pleasing to the eye. The taste of the better class of buyers in European countries is rapidly being acquired for flat-shaped Watches, whilst signs are not wanting in India, that a demand exists for the same style, and this form of Watch must shortly supersede the clumsy articles so often put before the public. THE MERIDIAN WATCH COMPANY'S Watches are being made in accordance with the modern taste for a flat or extra flat Watch which does not bulge unnecessarily in the pocket.

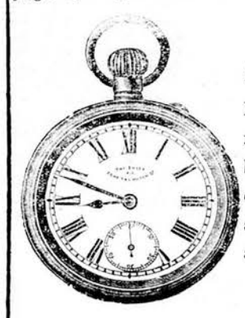
The whole Manufature of THE MERIDIAN WATCH COMPANY'S Watches is carried on under one roof, that is to say, in one Establishment, where the rough metals, the steel and brass for the movements of the solid Nickel, and the Silver and Gold for the cases are selected, tested, and prepared for use, as well as the manufacture, finishing, timing and rating of the various qualities and styles. Each Watch has to go through about 600 operations before being ready for export, most of them being of extreme delicacy. Relative cheapness can, therefore, be accounted for by the economy which results from the employment of the most skilled labour and the perfect automatic machinery and tools used in every branch, and also by the great division of the work which permits a vast quantity of the same parts being turned out cheaply as well as with the highest degree of excellence in workmanship.

The cheaper makes of MERIDIAN WATCH COMPANY'S Watches are regulated on 2 positions, viz, with "pendant up" and "dial up," whilst the higher grades are examined in 4 positions, variations being corrected before the Watches are allowed to pass out. The movements of this quality are fitted with Expansion and Compensating balances, Breguet hair springs and Philips curves which secure exact timing within a few seconds in the various positions in which they are tested.

Lastly, but not least, we are manufacturing for the most exacting amongst our Constituents, a very high class Watch accompanied by an Observatory Certificate, Class A, testifying by recorded notes and independent witnesses as to the real value of each of these Watches.

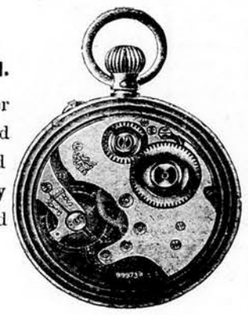
We take special pride in trying to perfect our manufactures, whilst experience and long residence in India has made it clear to us that another great improvement connected with the accurate time keeping of Watches for long periods in this country has been realised by us, by the use of our specially made Watch-oil, for the lubrication of their active parts. THE MERIDIAN WATCH COMPANY'S Watches may generally be relied on to go for 3 to 5 years before cleaning is necessary.

We claim that no better Watches have ever been offered to the public in this country, whether judged by our price list or by all-round attractiveness than those now being sold.



AS PER ILLUSTRATION.

Keyless ‡ plate, lever movement, hardened balance spring, hard enamel dial, perfectly adjusted, regulated and examined.



		Nickel Silver.	Stg. Silver.
No. OA.—Open Faced 11 ruby jewels...		... Rs. 12 0	Rs. 15 0
„ OB.— „ „ fully jewelled chronom. balance		... „ 14 0	„ 20 0
„ OC.—Hunting „ „ „ „		... „ 20 0	„ 25 0
„ OD.—Hunting „ „ „ „		... „ 23 0	„ 28 0
„ OE.—Hunting „ „ compensating balance		... „ 28 0	„ 30 0
„ OE.—‡ Hunting „ „ „ „		... „ 30 0	„ 33 0
OG.—Open Face with OBSERVATORY CERTIFICATE		... ...	„ 40 0
OH.—‡ Hunting „ „ „ ...		... ...	„ 45 0
		14-carat gold.	18-carat gold.
OI.—Open Face fully jewelled		... Rs. 42 0	Rs. 50 0
„ OK.—Hunting „ „		... „ 58 0	„ 65 0
„ OL.—‡ Hunting „ „		... „ 60 0	„ 68

WARRANTED 3 AND 4 YEARS.

For cheaper Watches from Rs. 5, Ladies' and Wrist Watches, 8-day, Chronograph, Calendar Watches Carriage, Hall and Office Clocks, etc., please ask for our Illustrated CATALOGUE which is sent FREE ON APPLICATION.

REPAIRS to ordinary and complicated Watches, Clocks, Jewellery, etc., by and under European supervision.

THE MERIDIAN WATCH CO.
G. A. CHARPIE & CO., BOMBAY.

MELLIN'S FOOD

For INFANTS & INVALIDS

A Purely Vegetable Extract....

Untouched by Hand.

Prepared as directed, forms a perfect, sustaining, invigorating diet from early infancy to extreme old age. Send for Sample and *"A Few Opinions"* to - -

BOMBAY—Latham, Abercombie & Co. CALCUTTA—Mackenzie, Lyall. COCANADA—Hall, Wilson & Co. KURRACHEE—H. J. Rustomjee & Co. MADRAS—Oakes & Co., Ltd.—RANGOON—Black & Co. ADEN—Cowasjee, Dinshaw & Bros.
THE MELLIN'S FOOD COMPANY FOR INDIA, LTD., ENG.

The Remington Typewriter.

By Royal Warrant

To H. M. The King.

Provides prompt, adequate and willing service.
This is what you must have in your office if you desire to increase and extend your business.
A progressive policy is the mainstay of a successful business.
The REMINGTON Typewriter is a progressive Typewriter.
That is why you cannot afford to do without it.

Price List and full particulars upon application to

REMINGTON TYPEWRITER CO. 100, CRACECHURCH STREET, LONDON, E.C.,

Or to WARDEN & CO., Bombay. 11

RELIANCE WATCH CO.

(Under the immediate Patronage of the Government, the Post Office, &c.,

THE MOST POPULAR WATCHES IN INDIA.

From Rs. 10 to Rs. 2,500.
All Watches Guaranteed 3 to 6 Years.
Novelties of all Descriptions, Muff Chains in Silver and Gold, Bracelets, Rings, etc.

AT PRICES DEFYING COMPETITION.

☞ Illustrated Catalogue Free on Application.
Repairs of all descriptions done at the shortest Notice by experienced European Experts.

CHRONOMETERS, A SPECIALITY.

DAWSON'S BOOTS.

JOSEPH DAWSON & SONS REGISTERED TRADE MARK No 75360

TRADE MARK.

PURCHASERS ARE CAUTIONED THAT NO BOOTS ARE GENUINE WITHOUT THIS TRADE MARK STAMPED ON THE SOLES.

We only brand Pucca made goods with our Trade Mark.

CHRISTMAS, 1903.

PEARS' ANNUAL

Ready November 23rd.

PRICE 6d. ONLY

. . Will contain the amazing adventures of . .

Monsieur Dumollet on his Matrimonial Tour

With 23 Illustrations in Colour and 94 in Black and White.

Story with Illustrations by A. ROBIDA. Translated from the French by Ernest Alfred Vizetelly.

WITH THE ABOVE ARE

THREE PRESENTATION PLATES

Printed in Colours in the Best and Most Artistic Style of the Chromo-Lithographic Art, viz.—

1. **A HEARTY WELCOME.** From the ORIGINAL PAINTING by EDGAR BUNDY, R.I. Size 28 by 19½ inches. ***Printed in 13 Colours.***
2. **PLAYMATES.** From the ORIGINAL PAINTING by E. MUNIER. Size 23½ by 18 inches. ***Printed in 13 Colours.***
3. **A HEALTHY APPETITE.** From the ORIGINAL PAINTING by W. DENDY-SADLER. Size 16½ by 11¾ inches. ***Printed in 13 Colours.***

PRICE SIXPENCE. The whole entirely printed in England. SOLD BY ALL BOOKSELLERS. PRICE SIXPENCE.

BISHOP'S GOUT VARALETTES

are the best remedy for, and most certain preventatives of gout, rheumatic gout, suppressed gout, renal calculi of uric acid, irritable bladder caused by acid urine, acidity, heartburn, and intestinal and liver disorders. They not only prevent the outward manifestation of the disease, but cure by going direct to the seat of the mischief and removing the exciting cause. They dissolve uric acid in all forms, hence their power.

As soon as one of the VARALETTES is dropped into water, or whisky and water, aerated water, or other liquid, it dissolves completely with brisk effervescence in a few moments.

BISHOP'S LITHIA VARALETTES

are not ordinary Effervescent Citrate of Lithia Tablets, but a special combination of Lithia Salts made only by us, and far more effective than any other preparation for the cure of Gouty Affections.

BISHOP'S LITHIA VARALETTES

are therefore recommended on the grounds of convenience, portability, pleasantness and efficacy. Take care, however, that the label bears the name of ALFRED BISHOP, inventor of all effervescent preparations, and accept no imitations or substitutes however plausibly recommended.

NO STABLE IS COMPLETE WITHOUT

NOTICE.

THE Price of **ELLIMAN FIRST AID BOOK** For HORSES, DOGS, BIRDS, CATTLE, 188 PAGES, ILLUSTRATED.

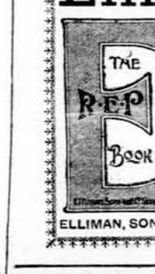
1/- per Copy,

BUT

If the Label affixed for the purpose to the outside of the wrapper of 2/-, 2/6, and 3/6 bottles of ELLIMAN'S ROYAL EMBROCATION be sent to us with an address duly filled in, then a Copy of the Elliman First Aid Book is sent POST FREE. Foreign stamps accepted.

ELLIMAN, SONS & Co., Slough, Eng.

FOR ACHES AND PAINS Rub In Elliman's



Illustrated. 256 PAGES.

A new useful work treating of accidents to and ailments of the human subject. Mailed post free to all parts of the world in exchange for stamps to the value of 1/-, or in exchange for two labels from two bottles of Elliman's Universal Embrocation, with the English price marked on.

ELLIMAN, SONS & CO., Slough, Eng.

THE BOONS AND BLESSINGS.

Sold by all Stationers throughout the World

MACNIVEN & CAMERON'S PENS.

"They come as a boon and a blessing to men, The Pickwick, the Owl, and the Waverley Pen.

Every Pen made by Macniven & Cameron, & Ltd., separately examined by experienced hands, and any found defective are discarded.

☞ *BEWARE OF IMITATIONS* ☜

MACNIVEN & CAMERON, LTD.
WAVERLEY WORKS, EDINBURGH.

Horlick's Malted Milk

THE BEST FOOD FOR INFANTS AND INVALIDS IN ALL CLIMATES.
STRONGLY APPROVED BY THE MEDICAL PROFESSION
IN INDIA, CEYLON, AND THE EAST.

MAKES THE SKIN AS SOFT AS VELVET.

BEETHAM'S LAIT **Larola** Reg'd

KEEPS THE SKIN COOL AND REFRESHED IN HOT CLIMATES, AND PREVENTS IT BECOMING PARCHED AND DRIED UP from Exposure to the Sun.

PREVENTS THE ATTACK OF MOSQUITOES, etc. When frequently used.

IT IS UNEQUALLED AS A DELIGHTFUL SKIN TONIC & EMOLLIENT.

M. BEETHAM & SON, Cheltenham, England.

Bombay Agents :—Messrs. TREACHER & Co., Limited.

FREEMAN'S

HATHI OR ELEPHANT TRADE MARK

THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY TRUE

CHLORODYNE

THE GREAT CURE FOR DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, CHOLERA, NEURALGIA, AGUE, COLDS, DENGUE FEVER, COLIC, GOUT.

Freeman's Chlorodyne,

HELD IN HIGHEST ESTEEM FOR MORE THAN HALF A CENTURY.

DON'T BE DECEIVED. None genuine without the "ELEPHANT OR HATHI" Trade Mark.

EASES PAIN AS BY A CHARM.

Sold in Bottles at 12 annas; Rs. 1/8; Rs. 2/8.

RECOMMENDED BY MEDICAL MEN.

N.B.—Lord Chancellor Selborne, Lord Justices James and Mellish, decided in favour of Freeman's Original Chlorodyne, and against Browne & Davenport, compelling them to pay all costs.—"Times," 24-7-73.

MINERAL WATERS.

TRADE REQUISITES

LARGE STOCK of Codd's patent glass ball Bottles, Soluble Fruit Essences, Oils and Colourings from well known English manufacturers. Sulphuric Acid and other acids

REFINED

SACCHARIN

and every article connected with Aerated water factory ; also machinery with their parts can be had at moderate price from

CURRIMBHOY JALLALBHOY & Co.
General Merchants and Commission Agents
No. 104, Bhoosari Mohalla, BOMBAY.

Published by the Proprietor, GRATTAN HEARY, at the Bombay Gazette Office at 121, Meadow Street, Fort, Bombay, and printed at the Bombay Times and Jobbing Office, Armenian Lane, Rampart Row, Fort.

AGENTS.—London : GEORGE STREET & Co., 30, Cornhill, E.C. Paris : KLINCKSIECK & Co., 11, Rue de Lille. Calcutta : THACKER, SPINK & Co.